

AMUSEMENTS—

With Dates of Events.

LOS ANGELES THEATER—
C. M. WOOD, Lessee. H. C. WYATT, Manager.
—LAST TWO PERFORMANCES—
FAREWELL TONIGHT
MATINEE TODAY, 2 P.
"The Senator."
By Special Request,
Presented this Afternoon and Even-

LOS ANGELES THEATER—
C. M. WOOD, Lessee. H. C. WYATT, Manager.
Four Nights Only and Wednesday Matinee.
Commencing Monday, Oct. 16,
Daniel Frohman's Greatest, "The Prisoner of Zenda."
Lycium Success
With JAMES K. HACKETT, Isabelle Irving, Mack, Charles Walcott, Howard Gould, Walter S. Hale and others of the Original Lyceum.
Embellishments, Brilliant Costumes, Stirring Scenes and Incidents. Seats now on sale. Secure them early. "It is a play that can never die."—(Chronicle, S. P.)

BURBANK THEATER—
EDWARD MALIM, Lessee and Mgr.
Only 4 More Nights and Grand Bargain Matinee Today
Of Goethe's "FAUST" WILLIAM L. ROBERTS as Mephisto.
MISS OLIVE MARTIN, Marguerite.
Grand Mechanical and Electrical Effects. See the Electrical Duel. Revels on the Brackets.

Next Week—Commencing Thursday
"DON CAESAR DE BAZAN."
A Dollar Show for 15c, 20c, 30c and 50c. Matinee 10c and 25c.

ORPHEUM—
Matinee Today, Saturday.
Adults 25c any part of the house. Gallery 10c. Children any seat 10c.
GERTIE COCHRAN, the Mental Child Wonder; Carpos Bros., the World's Greatest Acrobats; Unihan, the Armless Wonder; Riley and Hughes, Plantation Comedians and Dancers; Walter Leon, the Boy Mimic and Vocalist; Annie Suits, Singing and Dancing Soubrette.
Performance Every Evening. Evening Prices 10c, 25c and 50c; Single Box and Loge Seats 75c. Tel. 1447.

HAZARD'S PAVILION—
....Saturday Night....

Gen. N. P. Chipman
AND
Hon. J. C. Campbell
National Finances, National Integrity and Issues of the Campaign. Glee Club and Star Drum Corps. Under auspices of Business Men's Sound Money Club.

Y. M. C. A. HALL—
Second and Broadway
GRAND CONCERT
For the benefit of the Welsh Church, Friday Evening, Oct. 23.
The following eminent talent will assist:
Madame Martine, Mr. B. Herick, Mr. Marion Wigmore.
Mrs. Modini-Wood, Mr. J. C. Dunster, Mr. Arnold Krauss.
Miss E. J. Hicknell, Mrs. Modini-Wood, Mr. Arnold Krauss.
Admission 50c. No reserved seats.

SOUTH PASADENA OSTRICH FARM—
NOW OPEN.
SEE THE BABY OSTRICHES!
Feather Boas, Tips and Collarettes at Producer's Prices. The Pasadena Electric Cars pass the gates.
CRAWFORD & CROCKFORD, Proprietors.

CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWER SHOW—
Admission Free. JAPANESE NURSERY, Cor. Main and Jefferson Streets.
All kinds of plants and flowers at wholesale and retail prices. Grown by S. Yendo & Co., Los Angeles and Santa Monica.

MISCELLANEOUS—
CHILDREN'S
Pictures, in Combination Panels.
Unequaled for Grace and Simplicity.
200 S. Spring St., opp Los Angeles Theater and Hollenbeck Hotel.

GOLD AND SILVER REFINERS & ASSAYERS—
Mining Experts and Consulting Metallurgists.
Highest cash price paid in this city for gold and silver in any form.
WM. T. SMITH & CO., 128 North Main Street.

INGLESIDE FLORAL COMPANY, 140 South Spring Street.
Flowers. Ingleside Carnations—F. Edward Gray.
REDONDO CARNATIONS—AND CHOICE ROSES: CUT FLOWERS and Floral designs. R. F. COLLINS, 266 S. Broadway, same side City Hall. Tel. 118. Flowers packed for shipping.

The Morning's News in The Times
IN BRIEF.

The City—Pages 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14.
Great enthusiasm over Reed's coming....Col. de Leur addresses a large audience....Board of Public Works recommends many improvements....Redlands water suit before the Supreme court....Evidence in the Chinese murder case....The true story of the arrest of J. L. Watkins....Detective Oliver injured in a runaway.
Southern California—Page 13.
Results of the races at Santa Ana....Protest against using sea water for sprinkling at Santa Monica....Miraculous escape of a young woman at San Pedro....San Diego's water-bond decision....Pasadena women organize a patriotic club....George A. Knight to speak in San Bernardino....Ontario voters addressed by W. S. Barnes....Many improvements being made at Santa Barbara.
Pacific Coast—Page 2.
A man's brain laid bare by a falling crowbar....Fire at Bakersfield....Mrs. Peter Wentzell gives an interesting description of life in Alaska....Winter racing at the new California track at Oakland opens today....Conference of the parties to the Fair litigation....Tufts-Lyon ballplayers arrive at San Francisco....County Treasurer Jackson arrested on a charge of embezzlement....Two lepers escape from San Francisco pesthouse....Opposition to the Pacific Mail on the Central American route....Important irrigation suit against the Supervisors of Stanislaus county.
Weather Forecast.
SAN FRANCISCO, October 23.—For Southern California: Fair Saturday; fresh westerly winds.

A SOUTHERN DEMOCRAT
Likely to become Chief Justice of the Court of Claims.
(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)
WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—There is considerable speculation here as to the successor of the late Chief Justice Richardson on the bench of the United States Court of Claims. The idea seems to be that the President will appoint a Southern Democrat, because the remaining four Judges are Northern men and Republicans. A name frequently spoken is that of Postmaster-General Wilson, for whom the members of the bar of that court entertain a kindly feeling. His name will probably be brought forward as one favored by the law.

A MISSING GIRL.
Alice Cota Disappears from Her Chicago Home—Tell-tale Letter.
CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—The Tribune says: "It is reported to the police from New York that Alice Cota, the 13-year-old daughter of Mrs. Claudina Ruggeri, No. 101 West Houston street, New York, had disappeared from her home on Wednesday."
A careful search of Alice's room resulted in the discovery of a letter written by her to Albert Kyrie, who is said to be 30 years old, dated and postmarked at Chicago, in which he asks her to come at once to Chicago. The name "Albert Kyrie" is not in the Chicago directory, and no one has been found who ever heard of such a man. The girl's whereabouts are unknown.

KANSAS CAME.

Smiling Delegates from Peffer's State.

Railroad Employees Who Believe in Maj. McKinley.

Republican Leader Makes One of His Best Speeches.

Five Delegations Yesterday from Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana. Supervisors of the Poor Who'll Soon Be Like Othello.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

CANTON (O.), Oct. 23.—Kansas came smilingly into Canton today, several hundred strong. Employees of the Santa Fe Railroad Company and others made one of the most enthusiastic delegations that have yet visited Canton. Some of the party were two days on the road. They were headed by President H. B. Morris of the Emporia Railway Men's Sound Money Club.
The most singular crowd of the day was the party of Poor Supervisors of Pennsylvania, who came from Pittsburgh, where they were in convention, Armstrong county, Pa., was represented by several thousand people. From 10 o'clock this morning till this evening the streets were again crowded with visitors. Maj. McKinley was visited by five delegations, and to every one he spoke. They were from four States: Pennsylvania sent two, Indiana one, Ohio one and Kansas the other.
The first lot of callers was the Indiana delegation, which arrived here before daybreak. They awaited at hotels until 9:30 o'clock, when a formal call was made at the McKinley residence. The second was the party from Kansas. The third party was about a hundred strong from Pittsburgh. They were residents of Pennsylvania, who had been in the Iron City as delegates to the annual meeting of the Poor and Charities.
Ohio then had its inning, and sent a large party from Van Wert and contiguous territory. The next delegation was the largest of the day. It came from Armstrong county, Pa., and was made up largely of iron, tin and glass workers. This delegation presented to Maj. McKinley a handsome mirror, the product of a glass factory of Armstrong county.

THE SPEAKING.
CANTON, Oct. 23.—Maj. McKinley's first speech today was a response to W. H. Elliott, who spoke on behalf of delegations from Newcastle and Logansport, Ind., who reached the McKinley home about noon. Three hundred employees of the Atchafalpa Railroad from Kansas, after traveling over a thousand miles, reached Canton at noon today. They were met by McKinley who made a magnificent address in response to the representative talk of H. B. Morris, president of the Emporia, Kan., Railway Men's Sound Money Club, under whose auspices the excursion was given. While Mr. Baird also spoke for the Topeka railroad men, Maj. McKinley said:
"My fellow-citizens of Kansas: This is indeed a very great pleasure to me. You have journeyed farther than any other delegation of the United States that has honored me. I am proud to have you here, and I appreciate your call more than I can find words to express. It shows better than any words that could be uttered by any man what is in your minds and hearts, and what your purposes are touching the election to be held on the third day of November."
"You are interested in the prosperity of your country. There was a time when some men were in the habit of saying it did not make any difference to the railroad men of the country, whom you represent, what kind of financial legislation we had, or what kind of a tariff platform policy we pursued in the United States. I have heard it said a thousand times from the public rostrum that while the tariff might help the men engaged in the factories, it had no influence upon the wages of the men who were engaged upon the great transportation lines of the country."
"If any of you believed in that statement four years ago you do not believe it now because you know that upon the general prosperity of the country depends the prosperity of our great railroads, and upon their prosperity depends your employment and wages. You will have nothing to do if there is nothing to haul. And there is nothing to haul the more and steadier employment you will have and the better wages you will get for yourselves and families."
"In the last three years and a half a character of property has suffered more than the railroads. Many of them have been compelled to go into bankruptcy. Into the hands of receivers. Many of them have been unable to pay either their bonds or the interest on them, and that is only because the change of 1892 settled paralysis upon the business of the United States. Now what we want to do is to get back our prosperity. Whatever it is that is what we all ought to be in favor of, no matter what may be our occupations and employments."
"A number of reasons are offered for this congested condition of business, and a number of prescriptions are offered for its cure. The most prominent one is that we will all be made prosperous and happy if we only open up our mints to the coinage of all the silver in the world. Can any workingman or employee of the Santa Fe system tell how the free coinage of the silver of the world will benefit him? Will it increase your traffic or transportation? Will it increase consumption in the least, or the products of the farms of the West?"
"Will it increase the demand for a single day's labor anywhere? Will it increase the wages of any workingman to have this government declare that

NONE AT ALL.

Republican Party: "By what right do THEY claim 'Old Glory' as a party emblem?"

PAUNCEFOTE AND OLNEY.

LIFE AT CIRCLE CITY.

STOCKS OF GROCERIES RUNNING LOW AND NOT ENOUGH FUEL ON HAND TO KEEP PEOPLE WARM—WAR-TIME PRICES FOR NECESSARIES.

(BY THE TIMES' SPECIAL WIRE.)

TACOMA (Wash.), Oct. 23.—(Special Dispatch.) A letter written early in September at Circle City, Alaska, by Mrs. Peter Wentzell, who went to Alaska last year, has been received by friends. She gives one of the most interesting descriptions of life there yet received. When she wrote, miners were arriving at Circle City by the dozens from the surrounding camps to spend the winter, greatly increasing the demand for supplies. Large quantities of staples were taken up the Yukon by a steamer in the summer, but when she wrote it was figured that the stocks would not be any too large, and prices were rising.
Wood was scarce, and some found it difficult to secure enough to keep warm. It was expected that, after resting a few days, some of the miners would head off to secure more fuel. Prices had advanced to \$12 and \$15 per cord. Mrs. Wentzell writes further:
"Much prospecting has been done, and many rich diggings are discovered, but not enough to give employment to the many men coming here. Two-thirds or more go away disappointed. It costs \$150 first-class and \$100 steerage to leave the Yukon via boat down the river. Rain has fallen nearly all summer. Circle City has only two or three frame houses, all built of hewn logs, with moss between them. They are very comfortable. Most of the buildings are sheds."
"The winter weather is cold, but no winds blow. Last winter the thermometer registered over 70 deg. below zero, when outside work was impossible. No one would think of coming here if they understood the situation. Many miners and business men are doing well, but everything is overdone. Lumber commands \$145 per thousand, and the market is short. One might think it would pay to raft logs and wood down the river, but on account of the many dangers none but experienced log-drivers can do it."
"Meals are 75 cents each, and board \$50 per month. Fresh meat is served only when moose is brought in. Nearly everything in the grocery line for sale is canned. Ordinary canned goods bring 50 to 75 cents a can. Eggs are \$2 a dozen when in market; sugar is 25 cents a pound; flour \$4 a sack; butter \$1 a roll; washbuds, \$1; tin water buckets, \$2; clothespins, 25 cents a dozen. Bread is 25 cents per loaf; doughnuts 50 cents a dozen, and oil \$1 a gallon."
"The professional men include three doctors, but no ministers. The city boasts several laundries."

New Freight Association.
CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—The western roads have completed the organization of a new freight association. Its chief officials will be members of a board of administration, of which John W. Midgley will be chairman and C. A. Parker, traffic manager of the Missouri Pacific, J. A. Monroe, freight traffic manager of the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis, and C. L. Wellington, manager of the Wisconsin Central, will all be members. It will assume control of freight business in the territory east of the Missouri river on the first day of the coming month, and advances in rates already agreed upon will become effective.

At New York Hotels.
NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—(Special Dispatch.) Mrs. P. Sterns of San Diego is at the Grand Union; C. W. Thompson of San Diego is at the Grand Union.

Killed by a Book-keeper.
KANSAS CITY, Oct. 23.—Morris Land, manager of the International Export and Grain Company, and prominent in the local grain market, was shot and killed in his office at the Stock Exchange Building this evening by Fred H. Walt, a book-keeper whom he had discharged, and whom he attempted to put out of the room. Walt had been drinking.

Four Miles from Mountain Station.
Hallenbeck discovered three men armed with Winchester in ambush by the roadside, and returned. It is believed that these men had held up the White Oaks stage and were waiting for the stage from San Antonio. Postoffice Inspector Fredericks was expected from White Oaks today, and considerable anxiety is felt for his safety.

A MISSING STAGE.
DENVER, Oct. 23.—A special to the News from San Antonio, N. M., says the stage from White Oaks has failed to arrive for two nights and it is feared to arrive another hold-up has occurred in the Oscura Mountains.

Fears That Another Robbery Has Occurred in New Mexico.
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TRAIN ROBBED

Four Masked Men Did the Deed.

Takes Place Twenty Miles from Kansas City.

Two or Three Packages of Jewelry Carried Off.

The Express Messenger Saves the Coin—Bandits Run Off with the Locomotive—Passengers Pass the Time Taking Straw Votes.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

KANSAS CITY (Mo.), Oct. 23.—A passenger and express train on the Chicago and Alton Railroad, due here from Chicago and St. Louis at 7 o'clock, was held up and robbed by four masked men this evening in Blue Cut, between Independence and Glendale, Mo. The scene of the robbery is less than twenty miles from Kansas City. The train was flagged at the entrance to the cut. While two of the robbers stood guard over the passenger coaches, the other two covered the conductor, engineer and fireman with their pistols, and compelled them to go to the express car. There the robbers commanded the messenger to open the door of the car, threatening to break in the door should he refuse.
After some delay the robbers were admitted to the express car. They compelled the messenger to open the safe, and extracted from it several packages. The express messenger, however, had surmised what the trouble was. While the bandits were demanding admission, he had quickly opened the safe, taken out the money packages and tossed them into a chicken-coop. When he finally admitted the robbers to the car and opened the safe for them, the strong box contained but two or three packets of jewelry. Even at that point of the robbers' plunders and Winchester, the messenger insisted that he had carried no currency.
Taking up the very little booty at hand, the outlaws uncoupled the express car from the coach following it and then marched their prisoners forward to the locomotive, where they compelled them to sit down on the bank alongside the track. The leader climbed into the cab, tried the air and steam and then called to the men who were guarding the passenger coaches to come forward. At this juncture the engineer cautioned the bandit to be careful with the locomotive, warning him that they were on a hill, and that if he left the engine improperly guarded at the top of the hill it would crash back into the train, or if he left it on the opposite side of the grade it would crash down into the train supposed to be waiting at Independence. The bandit said he would take care of the locomotive. With this the outlaws pulled out, having held up the train without having fired a shot. They ran the locomotive several miles to within a mile of Independence, where they abandoned it.
It was two hours before the robbery became known. The passengers on the train did not know what had caused the delay until nearly two hours afterward, and amused themselves during the long stop by taking a straw Presidential ballot.
So far as can be learned the robbers secured only the package of jewelry and \$25 in currency which the fireman had left in his vest hanging in the cab. How much money the messenger saved by throwing it into the chicken-coop the express officials will not say. There have been three hold-ups in Blue Cut. The James gang held up a train there in 1881.
A. J. Bell of Roundhouse, I. T., was the conductor on the train, James Wetton and A. E. Post of Slater, Mo., were on the locomotive as engineer and fireman, respectively. The United States Express Company's messenger was Andrew Shields of St. Louis.
A deputy sheriff and posse left for Independence at once, and a squad of policemen were detailed from here, but it is thought the bandits are now safely out of the way.
From interviews had with several of the passengers after their arrival here, it appears that only a few of the passengers in the train knew anything about the robbery until some time after it was all over and the outlaws had departed. Three or four men stepped out upon the platforms after the train came to a stop and started to walk forward. The bandits on guard told them to get back into the coaches, and they climbed aboard the smoking car. The whole affair was so quickly conducted that even these men, though they were suspicious enough to get under cover without being told a second time, were not sure that the train was in the hands of road agents.

CARRIED LITTLE MONEY.
CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—A Wygant, general agent of the United States Express Company, said tonight that the train that was held up never carried much money. None was shipped from Chicago by it, and what there was in the express car, must have been small sums from the way stations. The amount in the express car would not exceed \$200 in his opinion.

Gold Reserve.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The treasury today lost \$1,327,300 in gold coin and \$25,000 in bars, which leaves the true amount of the gold reserve at \$119,437,172. In addition to the above there was a loss of \$250,000 in gold at San Francisco.

At New York Hotels.
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Killed by a Book-keeper.
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TRAIN ROBBED

Four Masked Men Did the Deed.

Takes Place Twenty Miles from Kansas City.

Two or Three Packages of Jewelry Carried Off.

The Express Messenger Saves the Coin—Bandits Run Off with the Locomotive—Passengers Pass the Time Taking Straw Votes.

COAST RECORD

HIS BRAIN LAID BARE

REMARKABLE ACCIDENT WHICH REFELL A WELL-DIGGER.

CROWBAR FALLS SIXTY FEET AND SPLITS HIS HEAD OPEN FOR FIVE INCHES BUT DOES NOT PHASE HIM.

SURGEONS THINK HE WILL LIVE

DOCTORS SAY THE BLOW WOULD KILL AN ORDINARY MAN.

County Treasurer Arrested For Embezzlement—New Central American Steamer—Two Lepers Escape—Irrigation Suit.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 23.—William Kennedy, a well-digger, astonished the surgeons at the Receiving Hospital today by refusing to die after his skull had been smashed by a crowbar which fell a distance of sixty feet and struck him on the head. Kennedy was on a job by a town at the bottom of a well and was hauling a crowbar to the top by means of a rope and pulley when the bar slipped and struck a glancing blow on the head. Kennedy's skull was split open by a four-inch blow, and his brain laid bare for five inches. He never lost consciousness, and though it took the doctors three hours to dress his wound, he still remained conscious. Speaking calmly, and his chief grievance was that the razor with which they shaved his scalp was dull.

THE FABLED FOUNTAIN

Has a Rival in the Papaya Tree of Hawaii.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 23.—George A. Nolan of Los Angeles, formerly Public Administrator of Kansas City, a manufacturer and man of extensive travels, tells an interesting story of the Hawaiian papaya plant or tree. He has just made investigations that lead him to believe that it embodies many of the virtues heretofore supposed to dwell in the fabled fountain of immortal youth. Speaking of the marvelous tree that produces papaya fruit, Nolan said:

"This tree brings forth a strange-looking melon fruit, unlike a watermelon. The juice of the fruit possesses the quality of dissolving meat, having a strange effect on muscles and fibers, apparently disintegrating them completely. Col. John Brower of Honolulu showed me a tough chicken which became as tender as a broiler when boiled for a few minutes in water to which a few drops of the papaya juice had been added. If the natives are to be believed, the same effect is obtained by hanging a goat or a pig on a tree in the papaya grove and the animal will be found dead the next day."

"Great surprises have been perpetrated on visitors by natives who are to be wags, by making a tough piece of meat tender in a few minutes by passing it through water made strong with papaya juice. The natives are so accustomed to eating the fruit, which cures dysentery and adds to one's general health."

A DESERTED HUSBAND.

Follows His Faithless Wife from City to City.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

OAKLAND, Oct. 23.—For several days Ernest Guilfoyle, who formerly resided at Sydney, has been searching for his wife in this city with the aid of a private detective agency. Five years ago Guilfoyle was a prosperous merchant in New South Wales, and his business was to a large extent with people interested in shipping. His family consisted of his wife and children, and at his comfortable home he frequently entertained the officers of the vessels in port with which he transacted business.

He entertained one guest too many. The handsome steward of a Scotch ship made such a favorable impression on his wife that she was led to forsake her vows, and a few weeks later husband and children were deserted. Guilfoyle sold his business, placed his family with friends in England, and then followed his wife. He followed the foolish couple to New Castle, N. S. W., and later was on their track in Christchurch, New Zealand, but he could never overtake them. About six months ago he heard that his wife and her lover were living in San Francisco, and he came to this city and obtained positive evidence that they resided as man and wife at different localities, the man making short voyages on coasting vessels and changing his residence nearly every trip. His search so far, however, has been fruitless.

KATE FIELD'S REMAINS.

Woman's Press Association of San Francisco Will Reinter Them.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 23.—The Woman's Press Association has arranged to receive with just honors the body of Kate Field when it arrives in this city from Hawaii on its way to the East. A committee consisting of Mrs. Van Pelt, Miss Colburn and Mrs. Dickinson has been appointed to make the necessary preparations, acting with Mrs. Henry E. Harrison, one of Kate Field's dearest friends.

ORDER OF EASTERN STAR.

The Grand Chapter Elects Officers.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 23.—The grand chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star for California and Nevada elected its general officers yesterday. With the exception of Mrs. Kate Josephine Willets, the grand secretary, none of the old officers were reelected. There was a large attendance at the session of the chapters. All the larger towns of California and many places in Nevada were represented. In all there were more than 400 delegates, who have traveled long distances to take part in the work. The hall was crowded with ladies, who evinced in every action their enthusiasm and their intense interest in the work of the Eastern Star. Sixteen new charters were granted to chapters in Nevada and this state.

The election of officers resulted as follows: Worthy grand patron, James Tapscott of Yreka; worthy grand matron, Mrs. Ella I. Hall of Tulare; assistant grand matron, Mrs. Susan Rucker of San Jose; associate grand matron, Mrs. John A. Gallup of Po-

mona; grand treasurer, Mrs. Eldore Horton of San Francisco. Twelve other officers will be filled by appointment today.

On Saturday morning all the delegates will leave on an excursion to Palo Alto, Monterey and Santa Cruz, returning to San Francisco on Monday evening.

IMPORTANT IRRIGATION SUIT.

The Power of Supervisors to Fix Rates is Under Test.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 23.—Attorney Garrett McInerney, on behalf of the San Joaquin Kings River Canal and Irrigation Company, has commenced suit in the United States Circuit Court against the Supervisors of Stanislaus county to test the constitutionality of the legislative act under which they have attempted to fix the rates which the irrigation company may charge. Recently the Supervisors, acting under the legislative act of March 12, 1885, upon petition of twenty-five residents of the county, appraised the irrigation company's plant, figured out the profits and losses, and estimated what they considered a fair profit on the capital invested, and then proceeded to cut the company's rates nearly in two.

The company has eleven miles of ditches in Stanislaus county, and has petitioned the Supervisors of the county to reduce the rates the company was charged by the act. The act, which was given them in the legislative act of March 12, 1885, the Supervisors, on June 24, took the matter up. They refused to reduce the rates, and the company has petitioned the court to set aside the rates, and to order the Supervisors to fix the rates at a fair profit on the capital invested, and then proceeded to cut the company's rates nearly in two.

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The Recent Meeting of the New York State Presbyterian Synod Takes Up the Matter and Refers it to a Committee for a Decision.

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A CO-OPERATIVE SCHEME.

Representatives of a Big English Concern in San Francisco.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 23.—Benjamin Jones of the English Clay Co., Manchester, and William Stokes of Newcastle arrived from the antipodes on the steamer Monowai. They are representatives of the Manchester Co-operative Society, an institution which is doing business with a capital of £7,000,000 and operates big stores and agencies scattered throughout the United Kingdom.

The society is organized for the purpose of affording the poor and middle classes an opportunity of purchasing supplies and the necessities of life direct from the producers, growers and manufacturers, thereby saving the middleman's profits of the wholesaler and the middlemen. The society has become a big success, and has become an important factor in the commerce of England and the representatives now here say they have been in New Zealand, Australia and New Guinea, and have been able to obtain positive evidence that they resided as man and wife at different localities, the man making short voyages on coasting vessels and changing his residence nearly every trip. His search so far, however, has been fruitless.

HIS GRACE EXPIRES.

County Treasurer Jackson Finally Arrested for Embezzlement.

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WILL SPEAK NO MORE

CHARLES F. CRISP PASSES AWAY AT ATLANTA, GA.

Four of His Children at the Bedside Receive a Look of Recognition from Him Before the End.

HAD BEEN ILL FOR SOME TIME.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

ATLANTA (Ga.), Oct. 23.—Charles F. Crisp, ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives died here this afternoon. The end came at 1:45 o'clock. Crisp had been an inmate of the Hotel Hamilton in this city for several weeks. His condition had been reported very low, but no fatal conclusion of his illness had been expected so soon. It was rumored that he had been ill for some time, but he had been denied the statement. His untimely death makes the choice of a Senator a matter of great uncertainty. Whoever is named will be an advocate of free silver, Crisp has been the target of several weeks of charges of malaria fever. The immediate cause of death was heart failure.

DEMISE NOT A SURPRISE TO THE PHYSICIANS.

Was a Prominent Candidate for the Senatorship—What Men Say of His Death.

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GROVER DODGING IT.

HE DOES NOT WISH TO SETTLE CUBA'S FATE.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—(Special Dispatch.) The Sun's Washington special says that repeated assertions that President Cleveland contemplates, in the next few months, the recognition of the belligerent rights of Cuba, unless through some agreement with other governments, the independence

CARLISLE IS SORE.

HE HAS LITTLE TO SAY OF THE EGG-THROWING EPISODE.

How Men of His Native State Heaped Insult on the Secretary-Lighted Cigar Thrown in His Face.

KENTUCKY WILL STAND BY HIM.

PROMISED A GRAND OVATION AT LOUISVILLE.

Silver Candidate Rhea Wants More Time and Will Be Refused. Trouble Is Expected to Occur at Bowling Green.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

CINCINNATI, Oct. 23.—The insult to Secretary Carlisle by the men of his native state and city is the leading topic of conversation. While accounts differ as to the degree of brutality manifested by those in the hall and on the street, there is no dispute as to the bitterness of feeling shown. Carlisle was purposely detained by friends in the hope that the outside crowd would disperse, but as soon as he discovered this, he insisted on going out immediately.

Then a police escort was provided, and by main force a passage to the street was obtained. While epithets were showered at the Secretary, John Fagan threw a lighted cigar in his face, and stooped as if to pick up a more formidable missile. He was seized by the police, but discharged, no one entering a complaint.

Carlisle feels deeply the indignity. His only remark was: "They are not hurting me; they are only hurting themselves." He did not know eggs had been thrown until some time after it was done.

LOUISVILLE'S INVITATION. Louisville, October 23.—Carlisle speaks here next Wednesday. This morning the following telegram was sent him:

"You will have such complete protection against insult and so grand an ovation when you come to Louisville as will forever wipe out the attempt of last night to destroy free speech and dishonor the fair name of Kentucky and discredit her foremost citizen."

The telegram is signed by Chairman Davis and Secretary Carlisle, the old Standard Democratic State Committee, and forty citizens, leading men. In addition, Mayor Todd sent a telegram of similar import.

Tomorrow afternoon Carlisle speaks at Bowling Green, John S. Rhea, silver candidate for Congress, will demand additional time, as he will be refused. In this event the silver men propose to hold a meeting at the door of the opera house where the Secretary speaks. This, it is feared, will cause serious trouble, as the gold standard men are determined that Carlisle shall not be insulted.

Speaking of last night's occurrence, the Secretary showed that he regarded it more than an accidental occurrence. In his opinion it was an organized mob.

He did not know during my speech that any such thing had been done. Of course, I saw the disorder in the hall. It came from a lot of men who had gathered in the hall for the purpose of the body of the house was decent and well-behaved. Indeed many ladies were present. I heard all the noise on the street but did not know what it was about. I did not speak to the mob but once. I saw it did no good. I was still in ignorance as to what was going on. I asked what was going on, and they told me that a crowd had gathered outside and they were waiting until it should disperse.

"What I heard that I said I was going, and we started. When I got to the door I saw the crowd there. They had been waiting purposely there all the time. There was a rush, and it was with great difficulty that we got out of the building and along the streets. They followed us up to the door of the house of Mr. Helm's house, when the police drew a line across the street and stopped further progress. The gathering outside the hall following for two or three hundred men for several squares through the streets was not a mere accident; it was an organized affair."

To a wish expressed that better treatment would be shown at the speeches he has yet to make, he replied: "It makes little difference to me. It is an illustration of what may be expected everywhere where the principles of the Chicago platform prevail. I am not a politician and even personal violence will hurt those who attempt it more than it can hurt me."

The Secretary left tonight in order to meet his engagement at Bowling Green.

FRIENDLY ASSURANCES.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 23.—Secretary Carlisle found himself the center of widespread attention today in consequence of the gross indignity offered him during his speech on Thursday night in Odd Fellows hall at Cincinnati. The first indications came in the call from friends and neighbors, anxious to assure him of their detestation of the outrage. Later messages began to arrive showing that similar feeling existed in other portions of the State. At length Carlisle was obliged to deny himself to callers to enable him to rest his nerves, and attend to correspondence. The feeling in Cincinnati, as well as in Cincinnati, ran high as the matter was discussed. The Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, regardless of political partisanship, called a meeting and appointed a committee to give Carlisle a most urgent invitation to visit the Chamber of Commerce before he returns to Washington. In addition a large delegation of gold Democrats from Walnut Hill called to urge the Secretary to give them an address. To all the requests for speeches Carlisle was obliged to give a refusal.

COAST POLITICS.

Probable Effects of Fusion in the Senatorial Districts.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 23.—A table has been compiled by Secretary of State L. H. Brown, showing the effect of fusion in the odd-numbered Senatorial Districts, in which Senators are to be elected this year, taking as the basis the vote cast for Assemblymen in these districts in 1894. This computation does not take into account the independent vote cast that year, which amounts to enough in some districts to overcome the effect of fusion.

This statement shows that if the fusion candidates for Senator poll the combined Democratic and People's party vote of two years ago, they will probably be elected in twelve out of the twenty districts. Of the twenty hold-overs, seventeen are Republicans and three are Democrats, so that the Senate in the next Legislature if the fusion candidates win, according to the figures of two years ago, will stand

twenty-five Republicans and fifteen Democrats.

Adding to this the results of the sixty-one Assembly districts outside of San Francisco, figured on the same basis, that is, thirty-eight fusionists, eighteen Republicans and five Democrats, will make the next Legislature stand on joint ballot forty-three Republicans, fifty-eight Democrats and fusionists, with nineteen Assemblymen from San Francisco undetermined. To get a majority on joint ballot the Republicans will have to elect eighteen of them, while the fusionists need only three to secure a majority.

BRYAN'S BEST LICKS.

He Will Endeavor to Get Them in on Illinois.

MATTOON (Ill.), Oct. 23.—What is considered the battle ground of the campaign was entered by Bryan this morning. It has been understood that Bryan would put up the best fight he could when the Prairie State was reached. Eighteen places were on the itinerary for today. A few more will be added before night, just for good measure.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

Illinois Democratic politicians met Bryan at Terre Haute last night, and today escorted him to the railroad, and Warehouse Commissioner W. S. Cantrell took charge of the train. Danville was first stop. From a stand near the courthouse Bryan spoke to an assembly of thousands. When Bryan quoted Congressman Joe Cannon in support of the free-silver doctrine, the crowd gave noisy evidence of approval. The quotation from Cannon was: "Again the Senate amendment takes away free coinage of silver and leaves us with a gold standard. Silver is just as much the money of the Constitution as gold, and should receive the same treatment in every respect as gold." Bryan's speech was well received. "We are asking today for exactly what Cannon asked for eighteen years ago, but he tells you it would wrong the country to have now what we wanted then. But let me read further: 'And when you discriminate against one of the precious metals in favor of the other by restricting the use of one, as contemplated by the Senate amendment as to silver, you had far better take the money in meaning value and making an exchange of commodities of the country, and fall just that far to give necessary relief and assistance to the business of the country that wise legislation should and would give.' That is right, my friends. When you discriminate against silver, and better silver you simply are trying to put it in the power of a few men to corner the money market and hold the rest of mankind at their mercy."

"Again, he says, speaking of this bill as amended: 'It is a step in the right direction, but I would rather make the whole journey now than camp by the roadside with the heavy part of the load between the camping ground and the journey's end.' We are going to give Cannon an opportunity to go to the journey's end and not camp by the wayside."

A twenty-minute stop was made at Paris, and here Bryan condemned the money-changers to the great delight of a few thousand people, including many farmers. At Charleston, a gaily-decorated platform had been placed on wheels, and after Bryan and party ascended it, strong hands wheeled it to a vacant lot where Bryan addressed a large crowd of demonstrative farmers. He spoke for a quarter of an hour, and his utterances were cheered repeatedly. OFFICIALLY INDORSED AT ALTO.

DECATUR (Ill.), Oct. 23.—At Sullivan, Bryan made a large crowd of gold Democrats and Democratic excursion trains being about the depot on which had arrived many who were to hear Bryan at Decatur this afternoon. In his speech Bryan said that in the Senate some years ago Senator Allison stated that when the secret history of the nomination of the Democratic candidate was known, it would be known that fraud had been practiced. He was applauded frequently.

Bryan referred to Altgeld as "one of the oldest champions we have." This elicited great cheering for Altgeld.

RATTLED BY THE MOB.

SPRINGFIELD, Oct. 23.—A howling, shouting, cheering crowd welcomed Bryan at Springfield, where he was given for two speeches and an hour's stop. The crowd surrounded the car, and it was with difficulty that Bryan reached a conveyance which took him to the place of speaking. Here the candidate was conveyed in a horseless carriage. When the Courthouse square was reached the crowd broke over the police and doing bodily harm in a desire to show their affection.

COUNTING ON ILLINOIS.

SPRINGFIELD (Ill.), Oct. 23.—The capital city of the State of Illinois welcomed the Democratic nominee with magnificent reception. Crowds that numbered up in the tens of thousands listened to him, and noisily demonstrated their affection for him and their belief in the principles that he advocated. Bryan delivered two speeches in Springfield, one at the Courthouse and the other from the front of the State Capitol. From the platform erected near the Courthouse Bryan spoke in part as follows:

"My friends, we are reaching the close of a remarkable campaign. The most remarkable which has been waged in this country within the past generation. Greater issues are at stake today than have been presented in recent contests. This election will determine whether the influence of this, the greatest nation on earth, shall be cast on the side of the only standard money or upon the side of bimetalism. On your votes may depend that contest."

"Free silver may triumph without the vote of Illinois, but with the vote of Illinois free silver is certain to succeed. We may have enough electoral votes outside of Illinois but we shall certainly have enough if we secure the vote of this great Empire State of the West and the electoral vote of the State of Illinois may turn upon the vote of a single citizen. I want you therefore, when you come to cast your votes, to remember what responsibility rests on the citizens this year."

Bryan closed his first speech with the following reference to Altgeld: "I feel that in this State, where our candidate for Governor is so ably representing and defending the principles involved in this campaign, and so convincingly presenting the paramount issue of the money question, it is scarcely necessary that anyone else shall say a word. Because of all those who are today defending the money of the Constitution, there are none who are doing it more ably or with more emphasis than John P. Altgeld."

From the front of the State House Bryan said: "Upon the action of the United States may depend—aye, my friends, I believe on the action of the United States will depend the money policy of the civilized world. I believe that when this great nation shall cast its influence into the scale on the side of bimetalism, when international bimetalism, which we pray for, will be brought to us, not by our fellow-

ing, but by our leading European nations." (Great applause and cheering.)

THE DAY'S CLIMAX.

PEORIA (Ill.), Oct. 23.—The greatest reception of the day was accorded Bryan when he arrived at Peoria this evening. The streets were crowded, and he was given a continual ovation from the time he left the depot until he reached the speaker's stand. Three meetings were held here, one in the tabernacle, one in historic Rouse's Hall, to an audience made up exclusively of trades-union men and third-class passengers on the Courthouse square. Thousands were unable to gain admittance to the hall, and thousands more were unable to get within sound of the speaker's voice at the open-air meeting. It was nearly 11 o'clock before Bryan finished his work and retired to his car.

FOREIGN MONIES AND PRICES.

An Interesting Volume Turned Out by the Statistics Bureau.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The Bureau of Statistics of the State Department has just published a volume of topical interest entitled "Money and Prices in Foreign Countries, being a series of reports on the relations to prices of commodities and wages of labor."

This work has been in preparation for months past. On July 25 last, Secretary Olney sent an identical letter of instructions to all United States diplomatic and consular officers, calling for explicit information on the subject embraced in the title of the report. They were instructed to take for the standard of value in their respective countries the amount of money in circulation per capita, the value of gold, silver and paper and the amount of reserves, the effect of the existing system on manufacturing industries and rates of labor, the effect of agricultural exports and the minting practices.

The reviews were to cover the ten years period between 1886 and 1896, and the figures were to be official wherever possible. The result of this is a volume of 274 pages, annexed is a summary of the findings prepared by Frederick Emery, chief of the Bureau of Statistics of the State Department, in which he says that the important facts seem to be established:

First.—That there has been a general decline in the prices of commodities, especially in certain raw products throughout the world. It is claimed on one hand that this decline in prices is due to scarcity of supply, and on the other hand, it is attributed to progress in invention and increased production of raw materials, and to the fact that the inevitable accompaniment of lower prices. It will be noted that in Mexico prices have fallen for gold, silver, wheat and corn in which the prices have been generally downward in the market.

Second.—That there has been a general advance in wages, especially marked in the leading industrial countries. This is true in either a single gold or a double standard, with a gold reserve. These statements are supported by a table which is annexed, showing the following facts:

Great Britain, single gold, shows a general decline in prices of farm products and an advance in wages, except farm wages, which are lower. Belgium, double standard.—Decline in prices except sugar; slow but regular advance in wages. France, double standard.—Decline in prices except sugar; slow but regular advance in wages.

Germany, single gold standard.—Decline in cereals, pork and certain raw products; increase in the prices of manufactured goods; general advance in wages. Italy, double standard.—Limited silver, general decline in prices; advance in wages.

Italy, double standard.—General decline in prices of farm products, Mexico, nominally double, actually silver.—No change as to food products, not exported; advance in price of imported articles and commodities; sugar, unskilled labor unchanged; advance in skilled labor. Costa Rica and Colombia, silver.—Increase in prices; increase in wages as measured in silver and paper.

The United States, double standard.—General decline in prices of commodities; advance in wages up to 1892. The latter statement is based upon the Senate Finance Committee reports of the fifty-second Congress.

For comparative purposes, tables are supplied showing in detail prices and wages in the United States, with the information being obtained from the Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury, State committee reports and other official sources.

MURRAY FOR NEW YORK!

She Promises a Fifteen-per-cent. Bigger Vote Than Before.

(BY THE TIMES SPECIAL WIRE)

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—(Special Dispatch.) The Republican campaign manager, Mr. Murray, was here today, agreeably surprised by the first canvass which they made of the State, when an unusual plurality for the Republican ticket was promised, have about finished the second canvass. Everywhere the first canvass was well corroborated, but the McKinley vote is estimated at 15 per cent. higher than it was in the reports of the first canvass. The first canvass made the vote so big that the Republicans were afraid to disclose the total for fear of having their sanity questioned.

SAY THEY WILL FIGHT.

The Foolish Threats Made by Chicago Free-Silver Tawpers.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—Judge Tuley today refused to issue an injunction restraining Chief of Police Badenoch from interfering with the free-silver parade on the night of Saturday, October 31. He held that the court had no jurisdiction, the right to allow the parade being vested in the city of police.

When the Democratic County Committee applied for permission to have the parade in downtown streets that evening, Chief of Police Badenoch refused on the ground that permission had already been granted the Republicans for that evening.

After futile attempts at compromise with the Republican leaders the matter was taken into the courts. The Democratic leaders stated in open court today that they will fight the police force for the right to have the parade. On the other hand, Chief Badenoch, on the peace of the city, declared that he was not prepared to allow the parade of the streets at the same time, and says Democrats will not be allowed to parade.

CHINA'S FINANCIAL BASIS.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 23.—The statement from Washington to the effect that Li Hung Chang while here had told Secretary Carlisle that China was to be placed on a gold basis, was repeated to the Secretary today by a representative of the Associated Press, who found him at the home of Frank P. Helm in Covington, and he was asked about the matter. Carlisle at once said that the statement was wrong. While he could not be expected to make

public what was confided to him by the Chinese Premier during his visit at Washington, there was no propriety in saying that Li Hung Chang's conversation about affairs in China was all based on the assumption that the present financial system should not be changed.

Of course, under this state of facts, it could not have been possible that Li Hung Chang would have told the Secretary that China would change its financial policy. Carlisle excused himself from stating the further facts because his interview with the Chinese representative was for the most part official.

THAT GEORGIA DISPUTE.

ATLANTA, Oct. 23.—It is learned here on what is supposed to be trustworthy authority that today was agreed upon yesterday between Senator Jones and Populist Committeemen Washburn. As a result, Washburn left Chicago for Nashville, and H. W. Reed left Atlanta last night for the same place, where they will meet Tom Watson.

Democratic National Chairman Jones wired his representative here in substance as follows, yesterday: "We must accede to the demands of Populists for fusion in Georgia."

The reply in substance was: "The Populists of Georgia don't want fusion; they demand surrender." To this Jones responded: "If these are the facts, use your own judgment." It appears from this a general plan of fusion satisfactory to the Populists has been agreed upon between Washburn and Jones, and that Watson alone stands in the way of consummation.

MARK SMITH'S REMOVAL.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Attorney-General Charles Smith, who was reported to the removal of Marcus A. Smith, Assistant United States Attorney for Arizona, and the free-silver candidate for Congress Delegate, said today that he was not going to be removed. He had been notified, he said, by the District Attorney of Smith's candidacy, and with the notification came a request for the appointment of another man. Mr. Harmon said that he had written to Arizona for further information, and he would not take his action on the responses to his queries.

WATSON IN TENNESSEE.

NASHVILLE (Tenn.), Oct. 23.—Thomas E. Watson arrived here today. He said he had nothing to say for publication. Chairman Washburn of the western branch of the Populist National Committee has not yet arrived. C. C. Henderson, secretary of the Populist State Executive Committee said fusion in Tennessee is impossible.

Tonight to a packed house, Tom Watson of Georgia defended Populism and the Populist party, making a strong speech which met with a hearty response from the 1500 people present. He was particularly bitter in places, and was as severe as words could be when speaking of Vice-Presidential candidates, and of the grounds which with being a plutocrat, bond-peddler, railroad king and that he was running hand-in-hand with the gold bugs, and that his policy was to make a menace to the election of Bryan.

The speech was a stirring, terse appeal for support to his party, and he was cheered by the thousands of Populists here.

LATER.—Chairman Washburn and Senator Committee Reed of Georgia have arrived. They had a long conference with Watson, but the result is not known.

At 8 o'clock this afternoon Reed said there was no hope of fusion either in Tennessee or Georgia.

PALMER AND BUCKNER.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 23.—The Palmer and Buckner meeting at the auditorium this evening was a great political rally. Gen. Buckner and his party arrived from St. Cloud this morning. Gen. Palmer was delayed in Chicago, but arrived on a special train in time to speak briefly before the close of the meeting. Tomorrow the party will be in Minneapolis, where they will speak in the evening.

COCKRAN'S LATEST ANNOYANCE.

EVANSVILLE (Ind.), October 23.—Bourke Cockran addressed 2000 people here tonight. A gang of rowdies tried to break up the meeting by shouting and other disorder. They would probably have succeeded, but for the vigorous interference of the police, who ejected the ringleaders.

ASSOCIATED PRESS.

MEETING OF THE EASTERN DIVISION ADVISORY BOARD.

Suggestions for Improvement in the Sectional Circuits—Excellence of the General Service Commended. Campaign News in Greater Volume Than Ever.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 23.—The advisory board of the Associated Press, eastern division, had meeting in the city yesterday. The following members were present: P. C. Boyle, Oil City; Derrick, and James H. Vernon, Jr., Philadelphia; Charles S. Diehl, assistant manager of the Associated Press; Ford, Chronicle-Telegraph; Albert J. Baer, Pittsburgh Post; Alfred Reed, Robert Simpson, Pittsburgh Commercial-Gazette; Charles S. Diehl, assistant manager of the Associated Press; P. P. Langtry of the Springfield Union; and Arthur Jenkins of the Syracuse Herald.

Reports were read from the various Associated Press newspapers of the eastern division, suggesting details for the improvement of certain features of the sectional news on leased-wire circuits. A number of the adopted suggestions were read, and the general foreign and domestic news as now collected. A resolution was also placed on record declaring the report of the present political campaign had been handled in greater volume than ever before, and in a spirit of fairness deserving particular mention.

ARMY OFFICERS FOOLED.

Gen. Wheaton and Staff Taken in by Alleged Noblemen.

DENVER, Oct. 23.—Gen. Wheaton and officers of the United States army in this city have for several weeks been handsomely entertained by two Germans of distinguished appearance, who gave the names of Baron von Livetow and Baron von Sack-Mitzlaff, who said they were officers of the German army. They represented that they were making a tour around the world without money in the guise of tramps, to win a prize offered by the German government. They provided here for the strangers was a ball at Fort Logan.

At last, however, finally aroused, a telegram was sent to the German Embassy at Washington, to which a reply has been received saying nothing is known of the Germans, and the two men who had represented that they were officers of the German army had been arrested.

Hon. Columbus Delano Dead. COLUMBUS (O.), Oct. 23.—Hon. Columbus Delano, Secretary of the Interior under Grant, died suddenly at 11 o'clock at Lake Howe, his suburban home near Mt. Vernon. He was 79 years old.

Delano died suddenly and unexpectedly. There was no connection between his death and the accident to Mrs. Delano Sunday. She is at the point of recovery.

The report makes a plea for the repeal of the present liquor prohibition law, which has been demoralizing in its effects and violated in every community and urges the enactment of

Desmond's

141 South Spring St., Bryson Block.

The wonderful popularity of "The Desmond Hat Sales" created hordes of imitators. They copy our ads, our window displays, our price tickets—everything we do except one thing. They do not copy the values we give; for instance, all regular \$5 Soft and Stiff Hats, except Dunlap and Stetson's, today for \$4; all \$4 Hats, today for \$3; all \$3 Hats, today for \$2 and all the \$2 kinds today for \$1. Nothing Reserved. All the Best Makes and Styles on Earth are included in above lines. Compare any or all the Hat Sales now going on at the various stores. Attempt to stem the trade that is bringing to this store the cream of Los Angeles' Hat trade and you'll find that there is not one in all Los Angeles that offers anything near the bargains that Desmond is offering at Today's Sale.

Desmond's.

OPOSED TO A POLL TAX.

THE MINISTERS OBJECT TO MAKING MUSSELMAN PAY.

Palace Officials Say It Was Necessary to Protect Their Religion and Claim That Christians are Preparing to Attack Them.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 23.—(Delayed in transmission.) The irados issued yesterday in connection with the recent purchases of arms have resulted in a condition of affairs which is regarded as very grave. The ministers are opposed to the poll tax imposed on Mussulmans, but the palace officials insist the measure was necessary for the defense of the Mussulmans' religion. The grounds on which Christians are preparing to attack Mussulmans and the European press is preaching a crusade against Islam.

The British committee appointed to investigate the cause of the recent disorders here computes that 15,000 Armenians in Constantinople and suburbs have been rendered destitute as a result of the late massacres.

ARRANGING FOR PAY.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—A special to the Herald from Constantinople says: "The serious question of the payment of employees today the Turkish service has been satisfactorily solved by an arrangement for the centralization of all the paying departments, justice, foreign affairs, agriculture, public works, Sheikh Ul Islam, posts, telegraphs and archives. The surplus revenues of the villages will also be used."

"Armenian" Ararian, the Chamber of Commerce, expresses a wish to leave here, so frightened is he at the blackening of his fellow-countrymen. There is reason to believe that the famous Bancroft canon, dated Washington, has been received by Philipopolis and given the Washington date to make it sensational.

GUN MUST GO OFF.

He Cannot Remain on the Soil of This Country.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE) WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The Court of Appeals today affirmed the decision of the lower court in the case of the Chinaman, Chang Gun, recently deported under the Exclusion Act. The Chinaman claimed to have been a resident of the United States since 1889, and went to China as cook on a vessel in 1889. He visited his wife and family and immediately returned. He claimed that a cook or steward of a vessel was not a laborer under the meaning of the Exclusion Act. All the points were passed upon by the lower court adversely, and were affirmed in today's decision.

ALASKAN AFFAIRS.

Development of Gold Fields—The Sealing Industry.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE) WASHINGTON, October 23.—James Sheakley, Governor of Alaska, in his annual report to the Secretary of the Interior, says:

"There is great encouragement in the outlook for Alaskan gold mines. During the year ending the first of this month \$2,300,000 in gold bullion has been taken from the mines, the greater part being the product of low-grade ores, much of which yielded less than \$4 per ton. Almost any grade of ore now can be worked at a profit here. Confidence in Alaska as a gold-producing country increases with the development of her resources."

A number of gold-bearing quartz lodes and placer deposits have been discovered in the Sitka district and several are under development, with good prospects. The gold placers of the Yukon region continue to attract the attention of gold-miners and fortune-seekers, but no rich discoveries have been reported from there. Several wild reports, the Governor says, have started rushes of several thousand seekers to the Cook's Inlet gold fields during the summer, but only to meet disappointment and hardship and the people are getting back out of the district. The Governor believes, however, that there are paying gold deposits there.

The report makes a plea for the repeal of the present liquor prohibition law, which has been demoralizing in its effects and violated in every community and urges the enactment of

Another Bountiful Number.

—THE—

SUNDAY TIMES

For

Oct. 25, '96.

A splendid array of campaign material. All the news of all the world transmitted by

Cable,

Telegraph

and Mail,

Together with the following brilliant

list of

SPECIAL

ARTICLES:

From Mine to Mint.

The story of a \$20 gold piece from bullion into coin; by Frank O. Carpenter.

Deluded Campaign

Genius.

Queer people who call at national headquarters; by F. Armstrong.

One-eyed She.

A great California grizzly bear story; by Philip Verill Migher.

"Jack" Astor, Electrician.

A millionaire who studies scientific problems; by Owen Langdon.

Veterans of Two Navies.

Seaman Reilly served both England and Uncle Sam; by Evan M. Jones.

A Revolutionizing Engine.

The great electrical machine of the Baltimore tunnel; by E. H. Muller.

The Cyclone.

Luck an awful storm brought a Western maiden; by L. E. Chittenden.

Business Women.

Our contributor is interested in the woman wage-carer; by Bab.

Life's Usefulness.

A lay sermon; by M. D. Tolman.

Grant's Happiest

Furrough.

Voyage on a canal boat when he was 19 years of age; by D. T. Davis.

Woman's Page.

A College League—The inauguration of helpful and friendly work among students; the M. D. Fashionable "Fame"—Silver bells an adjunct; by Fanny Enders.

Washed away by Fanny Enders.

Insomnia—Some new means of treating an old complaint; by Virginia French.

Our Boys and Girls.

Circus Writing—Sixty characters carrying on a correspondence; by M. C. Beard.

The East—The Santerter—The Stage—Music and Society.

Besides there will be contained in this issue, as usual, hundreds of mercantile announcements by the alive and thrifty business men of Los Angeles. Many columns of "Liners," and a vast fund of excellent miscellaneous reading, just the thing for Sunday entertainment. Buy it of the newsdealer nearest you, or of the young merchants of news.

PRICE 5 Cents

900 DROPS

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.

Fac-Simile Signature of
Wm. D. Galt
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DROPS - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

FREE BUTTONS!

AN ELEGANT BUTTON FREE with each package of

SWEET CAPITAL CIGARETTES

AN OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE A COLLECTION OF BUTTONS WITHOUT COST.

PERSONALS.

R. T. Root of Denver is at the Hollenbeck.

S. Wallie of Guthrie, Okla., is at the Nadeau.

J. R. Hall of Boston is a guest of the Hollenbeck.

James A. Donovan of New York is at the Nadeau.

R. Schifman of St. Paul is staying at the Westminster.

Dr. A. T. Schifman of London, Eng., is at the Westminster.

Paul Kohlbrück of Milwaukee, Wis., is a guest of the Nadeau.

William B. Foster of San Francisco is staying at the Westminster.

D. F. Garretson of San Diego registered at the Hollenbeck last night.

H. E. Stetson and son of Sioux City, Iowa, are staying at the Hollenbeck.

A. E. Nutt, an attorney of San Diego, registered at the Westminster yesterday.

Mrs. Sarah Dutton and child of Franklin, N. Y., are registered at the Nadeau.

W. Bowers, Republican nominee for Congress from the Seventh District, is registered at the Hollenbeck from San Diego.

W. Steinschen and wife, Bradford, Eng.; M. Neirone Pile, Quebec; H. Lewis, Russell Ward, S. W. Crozier, San Francisco; F. E. Witherspoon, Mexico; Richard Cotter and wife, New York; Edward Nichols, Philadelphia, are at the Ramona.

G. M. Dawaugh and wife of Philadelphia, L. L. Ackley, St. Falls, Mont.; F. C. Lounge, Glendale, Ariz.; Mrs. T. McMull, Severy, Kan.; Mrs. J. R. Eaton, Lockwood, Mo.; Mrs. J. R. Foster, Florida; Mrs. G. T. Holland, Saratoga, Mo.; Miss Minnie Symonds, Florida; H. T. Rummell, Toledo, O., are at the Natick.

Prof. George H. Stone of Colorado Springs, one of the leading mining experts of Colorado, is in the city for a few days. Prof. Stone was for several years connected with the United States Geological Survey, and is the author of an elaborate work on the glacial gravels of New England, which will be published by the government this winter.

McKinley as a Campaigner.
(New York Mail and Express.) Those who marvel at McKinley's physical endurance, and his versatility in making as many as twenty complete speeches daily, and are apparently out of his staying powers, do not know the man. No such indefatigable campaigner ever lived, not even James G. Blaine or William J. Bryan. Blaine occasionally gave out on his great campaigning tours and shut himself up for days at a time, the victim of real or imaginary ailments. Bryan is showing a remarkable degree of physical endurance, but his speeches are not diversified or original, like McKinley's, and are of repetitions, stock phrases and borrowed metaphors.

But McKinley is an experienced campaigner. In the 1884 campaign he traveled a distance equal to half the circumference of the globe through eighteen States, and making 371 set speeches at as many different points, averaging several speeches a day for over eight weeks. Most of these were to crowds of from one to ten thousand people. Compelled to speak under all conditions, even in the rain, he never faltered, his voice never failed him, nor was his splendid constitution impaired. He returned to his home to vote as a daisy, without the loss of a pound of flesh or an iota of his splendid physical and intellectual energy. We need have no fear that our superb leader will break down under the wear and strain of twenty speeches daily and the handshaking of endless thousands. He will come out all right, and have vitality to spare.

The waist of a wasp is synonymous both in natural history and fashion for slenderness. No insect has so slim a connection between the thorax and abdomen as a wasp.

REDLANDS IN COURT

HER WATER SUIT SUBMITTED IN SUPREME COURT.

Miss Tillman Says Halsip Told Her He Identified the Murderers of Wong Chee.

SOME STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS MAKES MANY RECOMMENDATIONS.

An Inspection of the Dairies in the City Conducted by the Board of Health and the Board of Public Works.

At the City Hall yesterday the Board of Public Works held an all-day session, disposing of a large amount of business pertaining to street improvements. An inspection of some of the dairies in the city was made by the Board of Health and the Mayor.

At the Courtroom yesterday Miss Tillman deposed that Halsip told her in the presence of his wife and brother that he recognized the big Chinaman in the County Jail as the man who shot Wong Chee. She also said that Hammond Bell was the first person to reach the fallen man. The big contest between the Redlands water company and the city of Redlands was argued and submitted in the Supreme Court yesterday. H. K. Williams is under bonds for resisting an officer.

[AT THE CITY HALL.]

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

ITS WEEKLY RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE COUNCIL.

Wilshire Boulevard to Be Made the Subject of Special Attention at the Hands of the Council-Petitions Acted Upon.

The Board of Public Works held a lengthy session yesterday, transacting an unusually large amount of business referred to by the Council. The following recommendations were made, to be submitted to the Council at its next meeting:

"In the matter of petition from J. A. Philbin et al., asking permission to grade, gravel and construct a cement curb on both sides of Pico street from Stanford avenue to Central avenue by private contract, conforming with the grade of the sidewalk that the now on the street between said points, recommend the same be granted and the City Engineer instructed to prepare the necessary ordinance, the property-owners having all signed a contract."

"In the matter of petition from J. A. Philbin et al., asking permission to grade, gravel and construct a cement curb on both sides of Pico street from Stanford avenue to Central avenue by private contract, conforming with the grade of the sidewalk that the now on the street between said points, recommend the same be granted and the City Engineer instructed to prepare the necessary ordinance."

"In the matter of petition from the Mateo Street and Santa Fe Avenue Street Railway Company, asking that a franchise be advertised for sale for the construction and operation of a street car line expressed, recommend the City Attorney be instructed to prepare and present the necessary draft of franchise to be advertised for sale."

"In the matter of petition from A. Philbin, asking permission to grade, gravel and construct a cement curb on both sides of Pico street from Stanford avenue to Central avenue by private contract, conforming with the grade of the sidewalk that the now on the street between said points, recommend the same be granted and the City Engineer instructed to prepare the necessary ordinance."

"In the matter of petition in reference to changing the grade of street in the city, recommend the same be referred to a special committee appointed by the Council with the City Engineer to prepare an ordinance in accordance with the wish of the petitioners and naming streets so that no duplicate names shall appear."

"In the matter of protest from C. F. Lummls et al., protesting against the proposed change of the names of streets in the northern part of the city, recommend the same be referred to the special committee on naming streets."

"In the matter of petition from N. Storey et al., asking that an alley be opened in the block bounded by Spring, Sixth, Seventh streets and Broadway, recommend the same be granted and the City Engineer to make the necessary survey and map for opening said alley, and the City Attorney be instructed to prepare and present the necessary ordinance."

"In the matter of petition from S. C. Hubbell, asking that Gilbert street, Dryden street, Chambers avenue, Florence street and Crocker avenue in the Weston's subdivision be abandoned, as the petitioner is desirous of retaining said subdivision, recommend the same be granted and the City Attorney instructed to prepare and present the necessary ordinance."

"In the matter of petition from the Southern California Railway Company, asking that an ordinance be passed granting the right to construct a trolley and steel-girder bridge across the Los Angeles River about 350 feet north of the intersection of Main street and the Los Angeles River, recommend the same be granted and the City Attorney instructed to prepare and present the necessary ordinance."

"In the matter of petition from S. A. Butler et al., asking that Tenth street from the east line of Main street to the west line of Main street be graded, gravelled and cement-curbed on both sides with a six-foot cement sidewalk on both sides, recommend the same be granted and the City Engineer be instructed to prepare and present the necessary ordinance to improve said street, where no street improvement is now being made."

"In the matter of petition from H. L. Welch et al., protesting against the proposed change of the name of the street known as 'Wilshire Boulevard,' and declaring the same to be a public boulevard, recommend the same be placed upon its passage."

"In the matter of the proposals to pipe the Arroyo de los Reyes, recommend the bid of W. A. Fricke, at \$1.34 per lineal foot, be accepted, and the City Attorney instructed to prepare and present the necessary contract and bond."

"In the matter of the petition from H. B. Fricke et al., asking that the City Attorney be instructed to prepare and present the necessary contract and bond for the improvement of the street between Chestnut and Truman streets, be raised and relied on a reasonable grade and condition, recommend the same be granted and the City Engineer be instructed to make repairs as petitioned for."

"Recommend that the Chief of Police be instructed to have the chain-gang open the gutters on Figueroa street on both sides south of where at present paved."

"Recommend that the Chief of Police be instructed to have the chain-gang gravel Oliver street between First and Court streets."

ments were made in the presence of Halsip's wife and John Halsip.

Miss Tillman also declared in her deposition that the first person who reached Wong Chee after he was shot was Percy Hammond Bell, a small man dressed in black and wearing a small soft hat; that she believed the latter had pushed him upon the prostrate Chee, and from the manner in which he approached the prostrate body he passed a few feet in front of her buggy; later, two men passed the rear of the buggy.

Mrs. Halsip was called by the defense in rebuttal and swore that her husband had never made any such statement as that his days were numbered, but that on the contrary he had always declared that he did not intend to die, and that the Celestial who shot Wong Chee.

Attorney Davis, counsel for the defense, asked for subpoena for John Halsip, the purpose being to further impeach the testimony of Miss Tillman. The hands of the clock pointed to 3:30, and the adjournment was taken until 9 o'clock this morning was suggested and acted upon by the court, with instructions to have John Halsip in the witness-box at that time. The witness will probably close the testimony in the cause and the counsel will proceed to arguments.

[AT THE COURT HOUSE.]

MISS TILLMAN TALKS.

SAYS BELL WAS THE FIRST MAN AT THE BODY.

He Wore Black Clothes and a Hat and Was Called by the Defense to Testify.

The murder trial of Chew Wong yesterday morning, with all the attorneys present and the courtroom crowded with spectators.

Detective Bradish was the first witness called by the prosecution. The detective was asked if it were not true that Stoner had made the statement to him that he knew a young gentleman who saw Wong Chee shot, and that his name was Percy Hammond Bell, residing at No. 618 West Sixth street?

Objections were made by the defense and the exact words propounded in a former examination upon this subject were demanded. The stenographer was instructed to see such on the question from his volumes of notes, and pending this investigation, character witnesses were called by the defense for the purpose of fortifying the testimony of his witnesses.

Joseph Lynch was called in relation to the reputation of John Hall, the architect, and declared that he had known Hall for several years and that his reputation was good. Lynch was asked if the Herald had not published a story upon Hall's reputation at the time he (Lynch) was conducting that paper. The witness replied that he did not recall any such publication, although such article may have been published.

J. H. Blanchard was the next witness for the defense, and testified that he had known Hall for about ten years. He was asked if he remembered trouble Hall had with the Board of Supervisors and that he was attacked by some trouble with the Board of Supervisors in regard to certain work.

Manuel Angulo said that he and Francisco Sepulveda corroborated the testimony of John Hall. He said he was at the park in company with the latter at the time of the shooting and that he saw the shot fired and that he saw the Chinamen in the group; one ran directly across the street, the other diagonally and the third in a northerly direction.

J. A. Clark was called by the defense and said Halsip's reputation was good. He was asked if he knew the defendant and if he knew the defendant's reputation was good.

Francisco Sepulveda corroborated the testimony of John Hall. He said he was at the park in company with the latter at the time of the shooting and that he saw the shot fired and that he saw the Chinamen in the group; one ran directly across the street, the other diagonally and the third in a northerly direction.

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[AT THE U. S. BUILDING.]

THE OTHER SIDE.

Watkins Guilty Simply in Screening His Employer.

Jefferson L. Watkins, the former vice-president of the Farmers' National Bank of Portsmouth, O., who was arrested a day or two ago by Deputy United States Marshal Oakes on the charge of falsifying the reports of the bank to the Comptroller of the Currency, is lying dangerously ill in his home at Coronado Beach. He is 69 years old and craves death, but his life would be numbered. Three weeks ago he was seized with severe hemorrhages and an attack of nervous prostration, and was confined to his bed at the time of his arrest.

Harlan Cleveland, District Attorney of the southern district of Ohio, telegraphed Mr. Davis that Watkins's sureties are willing to sign bonds before the clerk in Cincinnati for his appearance there as a witness in the case. The bond has been fixed by United States Commissioner S. S. Knowles at \$25,000, and there is apparently no difficulty in securing bonds to that amount.

Watkins is too ill to talk, but the story told by Mrs. Watkins makes it appear that her husband, while actually guilty of falsifying the reports, did it to screen the president of the bank and for no profit of his own. From this account it appears that Watkins had been a straight, respected business man for forty-eight years when the crash came upon him. His net worth \$200,000 in a steel mill, and his only interest in the bank lay in five shares of stock, just enough to make him a director.

Although one of the vice-presidents, Watkins's employment in the bank was not a director's position. He had knowledge of the heavy overdrafts made upon the bank funds by its president, George Davis. In spite of warnings and protests from Watkins, Davis continued to engage in reckless schemes and speculations and to draw on the bank for ready money, justifying himself by the argument that he had property more than sufficient to cover the amount. This was the case, but Davis suddenly in 1894, in the hard times property had greatly depreciated in value; the bank was closed and Watkins was left to bear the brunt of Davis's indiscreet use of the funds.

At the time of the suspension of the bank, Watkins was ill with nervous prostration, accompanied by hemorrhages, and did not know of the crash until several weeks had passed. Davis's property had been sold at a heavy sacrifice, leaving still \$105,000 to be made good to the bank. Mrs. Watkins was persuaded to sign over the \$200,000 worth of stock in the steel mill in order to save her husband from the penitentiary at the cost of sacrificing all he was worth to make good the deficit caused by Davis's misuse of the funds. Immediately after this Mrs. Watkins brought her husband to Coronado, in the hope of benefiting him by the sea air. No attempt was made to conceal their departure or the place of their residence in California, and the arrest, when ordered, was made without any difficulty or effort on the part of Watkins to escape.

Such is the story told by Mrs. Watkins, and Deputy United States Marshal Oakes, the arresting officer, asserts his belief in its truth. The deputy marshal returned to Los Angeles yesterday.

REV. POTWIN'S SUICIDE.

A Descendant of Elder Brewster Hanged Himself at Hartford.

(By Associated Press Wire.) NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—A special to the Herald from Hartford, Ct., says Rev. Thomas Stoughton Potwin, M. A., one of the best-known Congregationalist clergymen of New England, has committed suicide at his home in this city. Mr. Potwin had been in poor health for some time and since the recent development of melancholia had been under the care of Dr. Stearns of the insane retreat. While his family were away yesterday afternoon he went to an upper room and hanged himself with a rope fastened to the doorknob.

Mr. Potwin was a descendant of Elder Brewster who came over in the Mayflower, and intermarried his family with the Brewsters of South New England and the elder Timothy Dwight, president of Yale College.

He was born in East Windsor, Ct., April 4, 1829, and was graduated with high honors at Yale in 1851, exactly 100 years from the time when his grandfather, also a clergyman, received a diploma there. Mr. Potwin studied at the famous East Windsor Theological Seminary, received the degree of M. A. at Yale in 1855, was licensed to preach in 1858 and became a tutor at Yale. He married Harriet Amelia King, a member of a prominent Boston family.

During the war Mr. Potwin preached in Franklin, N. Y. After that he came here in 1875, and with his wife, took charge of the Hartford Orphan Asylum. His work in establishing a colony for the insane at Nebraska attracted considerable attention in the Christian world. In 1877 ill-health caused him to abandon active work and he went to Florida, returning to this city soon afterward, where he had lived quietly ever since. He was a man of scholarly attainments. He leaves a widow and two adopted children.

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ADOPTION. Anita Alegria was adopted in Judge York's court yesterday by William Henry Brown and Faustina Remondet de Brown by consent of the child's mother.

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THE SUPREME COURT.

The Redlands Water Controversy Argued and Submitted.

The Supreme Court held its regular sessions yesterday, commencing at 10 a.m. in the District of Los Angeles, with Justice Harrison presiding. Upon motion of John D. Works, Esq., and presentation of license from the Supreme Court of Missouri, William A. Sisco, Esq., of San Diego, was admitted as an attorney and counselor in the several courts of this State.

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It was contended by the water company that its plant, etc., had cost \$262,000, and that under an ordinance of the city of Redlands fixing water rates to consumers, the property was practically confiscated, it being impossible to realize more than 1 per cent. per annum upon the investment. Now that the contest is submitted, an opinion will be waited for anxiously by the litigants. The court has adjourned to Monday at 10 a.m.

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PUBLIC OPINION AROUSED

INDIGNANT COMMENTS ON THE ALLEGED CHINESE KIDNAPING.

Marquis Salisbury Demands the Immediate Release of Sun Yat Sen—Dr. Cantile Talks About the Mongolians.

(By Associated Press Wire.) LONDON, Oct. 23.—Marquis Salisbury has demanded immediate release of Sun Yat Sen, Chinese physician, said to be a British subject, who was, according to the statement of friends, kidnapped while passing the Chinese Legation here, and is held a prisoner in the legation on the charge of having been engaged in a conspiracy to overthrow the Manchu dynasty.

A complete cordon of detectives was formed around the Chinese Legation, the officers being ordered to seize Sun Yat Sen and release him if he should be brought out. The Marquis of Salisbury, after reading a number of affidavits in the case, sent a strongly worded letter to the Chinese envoy, pointing out that the method adopted by the legation in order to seize Sun Yat Sen was distinctly not needed, as the courts were open to the Chinese official to obtain any criminal for legal purposes. The Marquis also said that he could not fail to point out that the act of unprovoked violence, being a violation of the right of asylum to which England was committed by the tradition and belief. He asked the envoy immediately to release the prisoner and avoid further unpleasantness.

The Times-Mirror Company,

The Los Angeles Times, Daily, Sunday and Weekly

H. G. OTIS.....President and General Manager.
L. E. MORNER.....Vice-President. MARIAN OTIS-CHANDLER.....Secretary.
ALBERT MCFARLAND.....Treasurer.Office: Times Building, First and Broadway.
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The Los Angeles Times

FOUNDED DECEMBER 4, 1881.

VOLUME XXXI. FIFTEENTH YEAR.
FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT SERVICE—OVER 30,000 MILES OF LEASED WIRESDAILY, 75 cents a month; \$2.00 a year; DAILY without SUNDAY, 65 cents a month, \$2.00 a year;
SUNDAY, by mail, \$2.00; WEEKLY, \$1.50.

Sworn Net Average Daily Circulation for 12 Mos. of 1895—15,111

Sworn Net Average Daily Circulation for 8 Mos. of 1896—18,179

An increase of more than 20 per cent. Double the net circulation of any other Los Angeles daily.
Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter.

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

LOS ANGELES—The Senator.
BURBANK—Faust.
ORFHEUM—Vaudeville.

THE CAMPAIGN.

PATRIOTISM.
PROTECTION.
PROGRESS.
PROSPERITY.

The Standard-Bearers.

For President—WILLIAM MCKINLEY
Vice-President—GARRET A. HOBART

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

For Representative in Congress:
Dist. VI—JAMES MCLACHLAN.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

Judicial Nominations:
For Superior Judge—M. T. ALLEN.
For Superior Judge—W. H. CLARK.
For Superior Judge—L. C. SHAW.
For Superior Judge—B. N. SMITH.
For Supervisors:
Dist. I—R. E. WIRSCHING.
Dist. II—A. E. DAVIS.
Dist. III—E. E. JOHNSON.
For State Senator:
Dist. XXVII—ROBERT N. BULLA.
For Assemblymen:
Dist. LXX—WALTER S. MELICK.
Dist. LXXI—J. O. VORBURG.
Dist. LXXII—B. C. KENYON.
Dist. LXXIII—GEO. F. MULLOCH.
Dist. LXXIV—L. H. VALENTINE.
Dist. LXXV—JOHN CROSS.
For Justices:
MADISON T. OWENS.
D. C. MORRISON.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS TONIGHT.

PAVILION—Gen. N. P. Chipman, J. C. Campbell.
MOVABLE TENT, CORNER FIRST AND SANTA FE—Hon. H. C. Gooding.
UNIVERSITY CHAPEL (COLLEGE)—Maj. J. A. Donnell.
DOWNEY—Hon. James McLaughlin, Hon. H. C. Gooding.
CRESCENTA—George W. Burton.
BALLOON—R. Y. Sepulveda, Walter Haas.
BUENA PARK—S. M. Haskell.

THOUSANDS OF FLAGS.

It was the purpose of The Times to distribute to its patrons this morning—"flag day"—15,000 miniature American flags, to be displayed by being worn in the coat lapels, or otherwise; but the recent demand for flags has been so great that all the local stocks of the smaller sizes were exhausted several days ago, and telegraphic orders on San Francisco failed to secure favorable responses. We have, however, secured something over 6000 flags, which are distributed (except with the mail edition) with The Times this morning, as far as they will go, being presented to our patrons with the compliments of the publishers.
We make this special request: that every recipient of one of these miniature flags who may be already possessed of the emblem will pass it on to a flagless patriot who is willing to wear it.

Commodore Melville, in Washington, the other night, was surprised to be handed a note signed by Admiral Kirkland, requesting the loan of \$10. It was handed him by a messenger-boy, who, in reply to a question from the commodore, stated that the admiral was waiting for the money at a corner grocery near by. Melville went down there and had the impostor arrested. His suspicions in the matter were aroused by the fact that admiral was at Mare Island and had been for several weeks. The culprit, who gave the common noun of Smith for his surname, was taken into custody and will probably have plenty of time to study up what Mr. Parnell meant in his speeches when he referred to "the evils of absenteeism."

The history of 1889 is repeating itself. Hancock, the superb soldier of Gettysburg, was the popular favorite when nominated and could easily have been elected had the election taken place any time before September. Then came the turn of the tide and Garfield was elected with scarcely a struggle. The history of this campaign will be exactly similar. Bryan is losing ground just as Hancock did and his defeat is a certainty.

They have a settlement up in Fresno county known as the "Temperance Colony," where two men got into an altercation recently and one knocked the other down with a smothering-iron. It is feared that an "original package" of Kentucky enthusiasm had been lately smuggled into the colony.

BRING OUT "OLD GLORY."

On October 17 the Republican National Committee, through its chairman, promulgated the following suggestion:

"The American flag has been in the present campaign an emblem of insignificance of national honor. Its influence has been for great good in the cause of good people. Its display in many places has been a point in the advancement of our national honor, for sound money and the advancement of our people's interests and general prosperity, display the national colors at their homes and places of business, and wherever they may be seen, in order that voters whose hearts are for their country may be strengthened in their purpose, and those who are undetermined may more patriotically and intelligently conclude how to perform their duties as citizens."

The further suggestion has been made from national headquarters that State, county and city committees and clubs should encourage the display of the national flag in every part of the country, especially on residences.

In accordance with these timely suggestions millions of American flags will today be displayed on business places and residences throughout the United States. The thought is inspiring and patriotic. The simultaneous display of the national emblem by the friends of good government throughout the nation will constitute a grand object lesson, and will strengthen the cause of true and loyal Americanism in all sections of the country.

The National Committee's suggestion was put forth so short a time ago that many of the friends of sound money and good government have not yet heard of it. These will learn of it today when they note the general display of the Stars and Stripes by their friends and neighbors. They should lose no time in joining the patriotic and triumphant pageant. Those who do not feel able to purchase a large flag should buy a small one. The extent and quality of one's patriotism are not to be measured by the size of the flag displayed, but rather by the loyal spirit which prompts the display of the grand old emblem on this occasion.

By all means, therefore, let every patriotic American citizen who believes in law and order, sound money, protection and the other great principles of the Republican party, be sure to have upon his outer walls today, in some form, the splendid, the majestic emblem of our country's greatness and honor. Give "Old Glory" to the breeze today in all its unique splendor, without mark or device of any kind—the emblem of a country one and indivisible—"not a star obliterated nor a stripe erased."

AN UP-HILL TASK.

Some weeks ago the San Francisco Examiner published a call for contributions to the Democratic cause, promising that its publisher would add thereto (which he is amply able to do) as much money as was donated by the friends of the cause individually. There certainly could be no fairer offer and even the enemies of that paper felt constrained to applaud it as a clever stroke of election policy.

Up to date the Examiner, by its own report, which no fair-minded newspaper would seek to gainsay has received less than \$2500, which shows how little heart the advocates of free silver have in the success of their scheme. Had such an effort been made by Mr. Hearst during the campaign of 1892, it would have made quite a hole in his bank account to draw a check of equal value to the amounts contributed by the faithful believers in the cause of the Democratic candidate.

The truth is that Mr. Bryan's whole campaign has been badly managed. It was a cheap circus trick, in the first place, to send him around the country and have him make one kind of speeches in the country towns and another kind in the larger cities. Then his utterances have been injudicious, indiscreet and, to a great extent, absolutely puerile. His allusion to the President of the United States as "a hired man," was, to say the least, lacking in that dignity with which the popular mind invests a Presidential nominee. Then his speaking of the "blanket-bank" applications of employees to belong to sound-money leagues, was another equally deplorable utterance. Such things are pardonable in an aspirant for a seat in a State Assembly, but in the Presidential nominee of a party that elected its candidate, only four years ago, by over 372,000 votes (plurality) or more than the entire vote of the United States in 1824, the people naturally expect something different.

On the other hand, the campaign on the part of McKinley has been managed with rare tact and discrimination. He did not go about the country making a holy show of himself like Blaine and Gen. Winfield Scott, speaking from platforms. He stayed at home to welcome personal friends and, when a visiting delegation came along, who as yet had a political significance, he made brief addresses full of patriotism and kind feeling. "Write me as one who loves his fellow-man" seemed to be the uppermost thought. To a pleasant and gracious manner he united a rare technical knowledge of manufactures, which enabled him to address delegations from the trades in a style that no previous Presidential nominee

could possibly have mastered. In this important detail of success he displayed the deepest research and proved himself, as a doctrinaire on protection, just as much the superior of Samuel J. Randall as Randall was the superior of Robert J. Walker. Scouting all sectional prejudice and all attempts to array "the masses against the classes," he has spoken as the broad-gauge politician of purely national type and the sound American man on all occasions. Contrasting these quiet but many speeches with the angry and ill-timed appeals to bigotry and sectionalism made by Mr. Bryan at one place and another along his tour of perturbation, the sober sense of the American people has quietly determined in favor of the big man from Ohio. They are flocking to his cause without any paroxysm of hurrahs or any hysteria of applause, for he is the logical candidate of quiet men who do not "get rattled." And that is the reason why the Examiner has been three weeks in gathering a fund that could have been raised in the same number of days for the election of any such candidate as Grover Cleveland, Horatio Seymour or Samuel J. Tilden. The people have seen the difference between the two candidates—the exalted statesmanship of the one and the utter demagoguery of the other—and have reasoned within themselves accordingly.

Moral: Trust the people. They are always honest, generally right and never unpopular.

SOME FIGURES AND WHAT THEY SHOW.

A correspondent writes to The Times from Duarte, inclosing a leaflet containing several tables of figures, purporting to have been taken from United States Treasury reports and to "show where we are drifting in maintaining the gold standard." The correspondent asks: "Are these figures correct?" The figures given in the leaflet do not tally with official figures given in compilations recently published by the Treasury Department. There are seven or eight errors in the half-dozen short tables printed on the leaflet. But these errors are evidently typographical rather than intentional and do not materially affect the showing made by the statistics cited.

The figures given, however, have no bearing on the monetary question. They relate wholly to the tariff and to government revenues and expenditures. In brief, they show (1) that our annual revenues under the McKinley act were greater than they have been under the Wilson law; (2) that our foreign trade under the McKinley law greatly exceeded our foreign trade under the Wilson act; (3) that the public debt was reduced \$341,448,449 under Cleveland's first administration (while a Republican tariff was in force) and \$236,527,666 under Harrison's administration, notwithstanding the reduced duties of the McKinley law, which brought lower revenues than had prevailed before its passage. The figures also show that the cash in the treasury, exclusive of the gold reserve, at the beginning of Harrison's administration, was \$230,348,916, and that it was \$62,450,675 at the beginning of Cleveland's second term. In other words, the surplus about which our Democratic friends complained so bitterly as a source of danger and mischief was reduced by over \$167,000,000 during Harrison's administration (and every dollar was fully accounted for.) It is further shown that while the revenues from 1888 to 1893 averaged more than \$53,000,000 per year in excess of the expenditures, there was a deficit of \$69,803,260 during the first year of Cleveland's administration.

These figures tend to show "where we are drifting" under incompetent tariff tinkering, but they have little or nothing to do with the currency question. They certainly prove nothing for the cause of free silver coinage and in nowise help that cause. The present monetary standard is substantially the same as has been maintained since 1853. Though not faultless, it is in the main a good system, and if Maj. McKinley be elected it will be maintained until a better system can be substituted for it. Should Bryan be elected it will be overthrown, and for it will be substituted financial chaos, commercial distrust and industrial paralysis. Between these conditions the American people must choose on the 3d day of November.

TILLMAN IN OREGON.

It was a bit of good judgment on the part of the Democratic managers in this State to refuse the officious services and empty oratory of Mr. Tillfork Pitchman of South Carolina. They knew well enough that a man whose vituperative utterances in Congress had so signally betrayed a sour temper and a general distrust of humanity in general could make votes for nobody on earth. Seeing that he could not get a chance to air his blatant hen-haw upon the atmosphere of the Golden State, he offered his services to the Webfoot edition of the Popocrats and was accepted.

The returns from the Emerald State will show that dungfork oratory is not appreciated in a State that produced such Democrats as James W. Nesmith, Lansing Stout and Benjamin F. Harding. They were men who could make witty addresses without degrading speech to the plane of obscenity. Between such high-minded men as the South Carolinian blatherskite who disgraces the seat once held by Calhoun "there is a great gulf fixed." Most of the clearer heads in the Populist ranks of Oregon have conceded that it was a blunder to crowd out gentlemanly and intelligent local speakers to make room for Tillman.

There is nothing to the man. Bryan is bad enough and vapid enough, in all conscience, but he has the redeeming

traits of a musical voice, a classical face and a manner which indicates the influences of gentle parentage. Nothing of that sort can be said in behalf of the pitchfork statesman. He has an angry and overbearing manner, wholly devoid of appeals to reason or intelligence. He shows boorishness and vulgarity in the presence of ladies, who are at least entitled to decent deportment when they attend a public meeting. His violence of manner and furious declamation are only equalled by the ignorance and bigotry that underlie them.

A few days after Bryan's nomination in July, while the Democratic papers were claiming Oregon for the Boy Orator, The Times remarked that the State which in 1892 gave Benjamin Harrison 22,769 plurality over Cleveland and 9037 over Weaver would not go back on such a candidate as William McKinley. It has seen no good reason to revoke that opinion and firmly believes that Tillman's vulgar and vapid speeches have added not less than 2500 votes to the overdue majority of Maj. McKinley. Portland is not a "Jay town," nor are the people of Oregon a race of barbarians, by a good deal. If Mr. Tillman has not already found that out, the returns of November will prove it to the entire dissatisfaction of the dungfork statesman.

The Marshalltown, Iowa, Times-Republican prints in its issue of October 1 a letter from R. E. Sears to Merritt Greene, in which Mr. Sears admirably refutes the arguments of the latter in favor of the free coinage of silver and the alleged beneficial effects it would have on prices and commercial prosperity. The letter is too long for reproduction, but the writer of the letter freely illustrates his side of the case by the quotation of famous anecdotes, among others the following one attributed to President Lincoln, who asked one of his boys, "If you called a dog's tail a leg, how many legs would the dog have?" The boy promptly replied: "Five legs." But Lincoln said: "No, you are wrong; calling a dog's tail a leg does not make it a leg."

A Pasadena correspondent asks The Times to give the duty on wheat, and also that on steel rails under the McKinley law and the present law, respectively. The duty on wheat under the McKinley act was 25 cents per bushel. Under the present law it is 20 per cent. ad valorem. The duty on steel rails was six-tenths of one cent per pound under the McKinley law. It is seven-twentieths of one cent per pound under the present tariff.

Bryan was particularly unfortunate in being a candidate for President simultaneously with Altgeld's demand for a re-election unto honors gubernatorial. The Chicago Record's postal-card poll has given such a small return in favor of Bryan that it now begins to look as if the Altgeld engineers would trade off "Billy Boy" to save "the flying Dutchman." If this course of action be determined upon, McKinley will carry Illinois by 150,000, for Altgeld's henchmen are the most unscrupulous of professional farmers; and they will trade Bryan off the top of the Auditorium to make votes for John Pardon Altgeld.

An Oregon Populist sheet says the conduct of the campaign, so far as concerns Republican newspapers, is undignified and immoral. No Republican paper on this Coast has ventured to print about Mr. Bryan anything so blasphemous as the editorial headed "McKinley's Prayer," and commencing with "Our Father who art in England, Rothchild be thy name." It appeared first in the Warsaw (Indiana) Union, a red-hot Populist sheet of no circulation or character.

The sale of Santa Barbara asphalt properties to a South African syndicate means that Australia will henceforth receive its supply of that article, which is extensively used for sidewalks and carriage drives, from that country, from California, instead of from Trinidad, as formerly. When we consider that Sydney has 50,000 more population than San Francisco and Melbourne is 20,000 larger than Sydney, this means a good deal of money for that article.

That preposterous campaign falsehood to the effect that Maj. McKinley is a saloon-keeper, or is interested in saloon property, will have no weight with any voter of ordinary common sense. The opposition is indeed reduced to desperate straits when it descends to the invention and dissemination of lies so malevolent and silly. The charge has been completely refuted upon the best authority.

The man who first ascertained that Bryan is not going to carry his own city of Lincoln, in Nebraska, has "carried the war into Africa" at Chicago by taking a poll of the occupants of Gov. Altgeld's Unity building, 359 in number. Of these 272 were for McKinley and 87 for Bryan. The absence of a free-silver clause in the leases signed by the tenants probably had much to do with this result.

All sorts of petty campaign lies have been set afloat, intended to influence voters against the Republican cause. Some of these are so trivial as to be unworthy of notice; others are so preposterous that they carry their own refutation in the minds of all intelligent, fair-minded men. No honest voter should pay any attention to eleventh-hour Demo-Populist campaign inventions.

The vote of California one week from next Tuesday will show the people of the East that the enlightened voters of California are generally wide awake to the fact that free trade has but one tendency—to degrade free labor.

THE TWELVE CENTRAL WESTERN STATES.

It seems almost unnecessary to call attention to the fact that the Republican strength, according to the returns received by the Chicago Record from the important States of Minnesota, South and North Dakota, Kansas, Wisconsin, Michigan, Nebraska, Indiana, Iowa, Missouri, Kentucky and Illinois show a wonderful development in what has been conceded to be the real battle-ground of the campaign, but lest some prospective voter should fail to take the time to make his own comparisons the following figures are set forth, based on the tabulated returns received by the Times' special wire from Chicago:

In Illinois there are 13,934 votes which were cast for Cleveland in 1892 that will beyond peradventure nearly all go to McKinley on November 3, a net gain for the Republicans of about 8941. In Iowa 1264 voters who cast their ballots for Cleveland have added protection to their sound-money views, a net gain of 135 for McKinley to no gain for Bryanism. Michigan has 1982 voters on the face of the returns up to date who have changed their political faith since last election, and of these McKinley has gained 1108 to 874 for Bryan. Wisconsin people have made a few changes in their way of thinking. McKinley has 641 more of them than the Boy Orator's so-called eloquence has prevailed on. Minnesota will give 163 more Democratic votes to McKinley than Bryan will gain from Republicans and the preponderance of North Dakota sentiment has also veered to protection and sound money. Bryan has made gains over the 1892 vote in Missouri, Indiana, Nebraska, Kansas, Kentucky and South Dakota, but in two of these States at least, Kentucky and South Dakota, this gain is daily diminishing and the proportion of his gain in all these States to that of McKinley is only about 1 to 5. On the total vote counted in each of the twelve States named McKinley still maintains his lead in all except Kentucky, where Bryan leads him by 705.

Missouri is now in the Republican column, the vote to date being 8584 for McKinley to 8370 for Bryan.

Latest Returns by Wire.
CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—(Special Dispatch.) The totals of the returns in the Chicago Record's postal-card election up to the close of the count this evening are as follows:

	McKinley.	Bryan.	Falmer.	Leveing.
Kentucky, 113 counties	4,185	4,890	367	85
Minnesota, 72 "	5,866	1,564	101	112
N. Dakota, 47 "	1,357	581	13	18
N. Dakota, 47 "	679	230	6	13
Kansas, 97 "	6,000	3,123	62	77
Wisconsin, 48 "	9,250	2,200	22	129
Michigan, 80 "	11,499	3,543	151	136
Nebraska, 85 "	5,073	2,082	74	84
Illinois, 102 "	13,360	5,774	184	140
Iowa, 99 "	13,531	4,568	286	137
Missouri, 115 "	8,284	8,370	150	165
Kentucky, 113 "	17,736	5,941	306	381
*Chicago and Cicero.	67,238	14,064	1,581	612
Totals	164,285	56,280	3,559	2,019

*Except Chicago and Cicero.

**Scattering 88.

The grand total vote counted up to date is 226,404.

CANDIDATES' PERCENTAGES.

Percentage of each candidate's vote to the total vote so far counted:

	McKinley.	Bryan.	Falmer.	Leveing.
Chicago and Cicero	30%	17%	3%	1%
Illinois, 102 counties	73%	25%	1%	1%
Missouri, 115 "	73%	25%	1%	1%
Iowa, 99 "	73%	25%	1%	1%
Indiana, 80 "	73%	25%	1%	1%
Michigan, 80 "	73%	25%	1%	1%
Nebraska, 85 "	73%	25%	1%	1%
Wisconsin, 48 "	73%	25%	1%	1%
Kansas, 97 "	73%	25%	1%	1%
Minnesota, 72 "	73%	25%	1%	1%
Kentucky, 113 "	73%	25%	1%	1%
N. Dakota, 47 "	73%	25%	1%	1%
S. Dakota, 47 "	73%	25%	1%	1%
*Except Chicago and Cicero.	73%	25%	1%	1%

COMPARISON WITH 1892.

Harrison votes of 1892 for Bryan and Cleveland votes of 1892 for McKinley:

	McKinley.	Bryan.	Falmer.	Leveing.
Chicago and Cicero	12,563	3,918	8,645	0
Illinois, 102 counties	1,371	1,075	296	0
Missouri, 115 "	616	1,144	0	528
Iowa, 99 "	1,254	1,120	135	0
Indiana, 80 "	822	1,180	0	357
Michigan, 80 "	1,108	847	251	0
Nebraska, 85 "	438	847	0	240
Wisconsin, 48 "	1,124	483	641	0
Kansas, 97 "	266	601	0	563
Minnesota, 72 "	621	448	163	0
Kentucky, 113 "	524	611	0	87
N. Dakota, 47 "	61	17	0	0
S. Dakota, 47 "	88	154	0	66
*Except Chicago and Cicero.	88	154	0	66

PERCENTAGES COMPARED.

Percentage of comparison of the vote received in 1896 and 1892 by the two Democratic and the two Republican candidates:

	McKinley.	Bryan.	Falmer.	Cleveland.
Chicago	50	41	17	56
Cicero	91	61	7	7
Illinois, 102 counties	73	46	24	48
Missouri, 115 "	73	50	23	50
Iowa, 99 "	73	50	23	48
Indiana, 80 "	73	46	28	47
Michigan, 80 "	73	46	28	47
Nebraska, 85 "	73	46	28	47
Wisconsin, 48 "	73	46	28	47
Kansas, 97 "	73	46	28	47
Minnesota, 72 "	73	46	28	47
Kentucky, 113 "	73	46	28	47
N. Dakota, 47 "	73	46	28	47
S. Dakota, 47 "	73	46	28	47
*Except Chicago and Cicero.	73	46	28	47

MORE OF IT: Another postmaster in Southern California, who is not anxious for Bryanism and bankruptcy, has received a letter from the Democratic State Central Committee, inviting him to contribute 3 per cent. of his salary to the cause. He declines with thanks. Three per cent. of his salary might be given to help any worthy cause, but to help elect Bryan? Bah! not to say Hub!

The Tulare Register sounds a key note when it says that "Thomas V. Cator is only partially respected in his own party, and the Republicans have no use for him whatever." The Register is not alone in that opinion. They

seem to speak of him everywhere else in about the same way.

A dispatch to one of the San Diego papers says: "The Golden Cross has just made a bullion shipment valued at \$34,000." The Crown of Thorns won't be heard from till after election.

AT THE PLAYHOUSES.

CHANGE OF BILL. Today at the matinee and tonight will be given the last performance by the Frawley Company William H. Crane's great American play, "The Senator." The Frawley Company have reserved this their greatest success, for the farewell performance. "The Senator" is an American comedy, illustrating both social and political life. The scenes are laid in Washington, D. C., at the home of Silas Denman, the home of Secretary Armstrong, the Senate Committee rooms at the Capitol and at Senator River's apartments. The various characters assumed call out the entire strength of the company. Miss Rowan presents the character of Mabel Denman, Miss McAllister as Mrs. Schuyler, Miss Cooke as Mrs. Armstrong, Miss Bates that of Mrs. Hilary, a susceptible widow, Mr. Maclyn as Richard Ling Ching, Mr. Leslie as Richard Vance, Mr. Frawley as Lieut. George Schuyler, U.S.A., Mr. Clarke as Silas Denman, Mr. Enos as Erasmus. This is a strong cast and a strong play and a fitting farewell to this excellent company.

CAMPAIGN SHOTS.

(Toledo Blade.) Debs is to stump Illinois for Bryan Poor Bryan.

(Washington Post.) Can it be possible that Tom Watson has run down?

(New York Press.) Among the "goutful States" let us not forget to include the state of David B. Hill's mind.

(Cleveland World.) Although Bryan is now out of the "enemy's country," he is firing the same old ammunition.

(Chicago Chronicle.) Altgeld is now the worst beaten man who ever ran for Governor of Illinois.

(Toledo Blade.) The Republican "flying wedge" is getting ready to bear down upon the Popocratic line.

(Chicago Inter Ocean.) McKinley strikes every note in the scale, while Bryan plays all his tunes on one string.

(Chicago Post.) It now looks as if the Popocrats might carry one peak of the Rocky Mountains, but little else.

(Akron Beacon.) Bryan is still engaged in the hopeless task of arguing that \$3 plus 0 makes 100.

(Washington Post.) Some of these days Chairman Jones may surprise himself by claiming something that he really expects to get.

(Toledo Blade.) Why don't the Popocrats blame the rise in wheat on Mark Hanna?

(Detroit Journal.) Michigan is standing the racket first-rate. Bryan has been two days in the State and it hasn't tipped up anywhere.

(Chicago Chronicle.) What is worrying us is the fate of the Supreme Court in case of Mr. Bryan's election. What will those poor old men do?

(Louisville Commercial.) It looks now as if McKinley would beat Bryan as bad as Grant beat Greeley.

(Cincinnati Times-Star.) History repeats itself, but not forty times a day as Bryan does. His story is fiction.

(Chicago Post.) McKinley's majority is getting so high that if it wasn't anchored we'd feel there was danger it might get away from us.

(Chicago Inter Ocean.) Bryan is experiencing some "sharp frosts" up in the Northwest. He will need a good wool blanket in addition to his overcoat on November 3.

(St Paul Pioneer Press.) Bryan is announced to spend the last three days of the campaign "doing Chicago—and it will take Chicago just one day to "do" him.

THIS DATE IN HISTORY.

A Daily Resume of Events for Your Scrap Book.
On October 24 of the years named occurred the following important events in the world's history:

- HOLIDAYS.**
Saints Felix, Proculus and Adole.
BIRTHS.
170

THE WEATHER.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Oct. 23.—At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer indicated 30.22; at 5 p.m., 30.23. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 59 deg. and 65 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 98 per cent.; 5 p.m., 90 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., northeast, velocity 3 miles; 5 p.m., east, velocity 8 miles. Maximum temperature, 74 deg.; minimum temperature, 57 deg. Character of weather, 5 a.m., partly cloudy; 5 p.m., clear. Barometer reduced to sea level.

The Times

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

What would an election be without a wheelbarrow? Orange county has one of the good old minstrel-joke kind, in which the loser has to wheel the winner over a special course—and the McKinley man will ride.

"Flag of the free heart's hope and home By angel hand to valor driven, Thy stars have lit the welkin dome And all thy hues were born in heaven. Forever float that standard sheet! Where breathes the foe but falls before us; With freedom's soil beneath our feet And freedom's banner streaming o'er us!"

The big water suit of the Redlands Water Company against the city of Redlands has been argued before the Supreme Court, and was finally submitted yesterday afternoon. The water company claims that its system and works have necessitated an outlay of over \$360,000, and that under the rates fixed by the city of Redlands the company would be unable to realize 1 per cent. per annum upon its investment, which would practically operate to the confiscation of the property. A decision in this important suit will be awaited with impatient interest.

Today is Flag day. Let every lover of America, and her institutions, every patriot who believes in free speech, every man who believes in fair play and equal rights for all men, and an equal chance to win his way in the world, hang out the flag of our blessed country. Let its beautiful colors emblazon the porticoes of every home and its brilliant stars gleam above the heads of the millions. Not as partisans, but as patriots, to whom every stripe and star is as dear as the heart's blood, let us put up "Old Glory" as the rainbow of promise of peace and prosperity to the land we love.

A story comes to The Times from Fullerton that the Popocrats down there wanted to get up a Bryan blow-out last Wednesday night, but, being somewhat short of free silver, or any other kind of silver, adopted imported methods by which to raise the wind. In other words, they waited on the Republican merchants of the town, asking them to contribute funds to buy powder for the whoop-up or to expect a boycott if they refused. One staunch Republican is said to have come to the scratch and promptly "punged" and there may have been others, but there were some who did not, consequently the Bryan boom of gunpowder was not as royally resounding as it would have been under other circumstances.

The yellow ribbon has proven a perfect revelation to the noisy shouters for free silver who have been claiming Los Angeles county for Bryan by 7000 majority, the State by 30,000, and the nation by several million. As a matter of fact, Los Angeles county and the State of California have never been in doubt in this campaign. The people of this end of the continent are too intelligent, too sensible of their own interests, and too patriotic to follow the lead of such blatant mountebanks as Altgeld, Tillman and all that ilk. The yellow ribbons are a plenty, but they are as nothing to the splendid majority that will be rolled up for the cause of good government and national honor on the 3d day of November.

If appearances on the street are to be trusted, Los Angeles stands 5 to 1 in favor of sound money. A number of counts made yesterday resulted in this percentage of badges. During a walk up Spring street from First to Fourth, 60 yellow badges appeared on the coats of passers-by to 11 of the white. A man standing for half an hour on the corner of Third and Broadway counted 328 bits of yellow ribbon and only 38 white ones. Fifteen minutes' observation at the corner of Fourth and Spring showed 95 of the yellow to 15 of the white, and an hour's count developed the fact that 250 sound-money men had passed this same corner, while only 50 wearing the silver badge had appeared. These instances might be multiplied indefinitely, and any one who will take the trouble to count badges can see for himself that, in claiming Los Angeles for the cause of debased coinage, the Popocrats are only carrying out their well-known motto: "Claim everything and holler like hell."

HIS LIFE IN DANGER.

J. S. Oliver, principal of the Interstate Detective Service, with offices in the Wilcox building, had a very narrow escape from death last evening. Mr. Oliver was driving to his home at the corner of Twenty-fourth street and Menlo avenue. Near the corner of Twenty-first street, a barrel had been left in the street, and no light had been suspended at the dangerous place. Mr. Oliver drove onto the barrel, and one wheel passed over it. The carriage was upset, and he was buried underneath it. The horse became frightened and ran away. Mr. Oliver pluckily clung to the lines and succeeded in bringing the animal to a stop after it had run about a block. He was able to walk to his home and Dr. Tucker was called. It was found that Mr. Oliver's right ankle had been severely sprained and he had sustained several bad bruises. The carriage was demolished. Mr. Oliver expects to recover damages, as the accident was due to the gross carelessness of some one.

MUSICAL MENTION.

The concert given at the Y.M.C.A. hall last evening for the benefit of the Welsh Church, was a very enjoyable affair. There was a large attendance. The programme included a cello solo by B. Bierlich, a vocal solo by Miss E. J. Bicknell, piano solos by J. C. Dunster, vocal solos and a duet by Mrs. Martin and Marion Wigmore, and a violin solo by Arnold Krauss.

THE TIMES LEAFLET NO. 34.

(Cut this out and put it in your pocket for reference.) That the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 means silver monometallism has been so often stated in speech and writing that this proposition has become thoroughly familiar to the people of the United States. Mr. Bryan, indeed, denounces it, and reiterates that free coinage means a "return to bimetalism." The "Handbook of Money," however, circulated as a silver Democratic campaign argument, contains an appendix entitled, "A Silver Basis," in which the following distinct avowal occurs on page 231:

"To all informed people a silver basis means simply the business of the United States done with silver dollars, or their paper representatives, and a premium on gold for foreign use, which would amount to a tariff on imports from gold countries. If such an end could be reached—which is impossible—it would be the richest of blessings to the American people."

The author of this appendix goes on to explain how and why it would be a blessing. It would "release our gold from domestic use just so far as it could be done without the loss of price below the European level. Every million or hundred millions of dollars so released would increase the money volume of the United States, and with it the returns for every one of our commodities sent to gold countries." He quotes with approval Judge Hillier's, pamphlet on the production of the dramatization of the novel in this city on Oct. 23, next. The shipment has been received. No work of fiction of recent years has enjoyed the large and steady sale as has this delightful romance. For sale by

C. C. PARKER,

No. 246 South Broadway.

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CORONADO'S SOCIAL FEATURES.

The Big Hotel the Mecca of Fashion, Pleasure and Health-seekers.

Among the brightest gems in the diadem of Hotel del Coronado's attractions are the grand balls and informal dancing parties in the mammoth ballroom, the largest in the West, to the music of the superb Hotel Orchestra. Whatever form of pleasure is enjoyed most you can find it in its most perfect form among the varied attractions at Coronado.

The nights are warmer than elsewhere, and the sea air the driest known. Invalids find warm rooms and every comfort. Hon. Cecil Baring, London, says: "The hotel is a marvelous institution—the finest to be found in the world."

Inquire at 200 South Spring street, Los Angeles, of H. F. Norcross, Coronado agent, for terms and pamphlets.

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CITY BRIEFS

Do not waste cast-off clothing. "Economy is the road to wealth." It also enables the already wealthy to help the destitute. Save from moth and mold your old, partially-worn clothing, children's clothing, or any garments that can be made over into children's clothing. Any of this description left at the Times business office will be useful in supplying those much in need. No matter how small the amount you have, or how badly worn, it will be useful to those with no money to buy new. If inconvenient to send in the articles you have, get them ready, notify us, and they will be called for.

Wide-awake up-to-date, and in the van of the modern movement, he proposes to keep it up. He settles everything with his stock of hats and men's furnishings. It's a pleasant surprise to find that the thrifty and economical bargains are like windfalls—they're so easy to pick up. Once in his store in the Bryson Block, No. 141 South Spring street, you see them all around you. Fetch along your dollars and dimes today and get regular 33 hats for \$2; \$3 hats for \$1, and a few more big special drives.

We learn today that A. G. Hubbard, the mill man of Redlands, has purchased a controlling interest in the Asphalting and Oil Refining Company of this city, located on Ninth street near Santa Fe track. The company has been reorganized with the following directors: A. G. Hubbard, Theodore Clark, A. P. Maginnis, E. H. Spoor and F. E. Sanford. The plant is now equipped with first-class machinery for the refining of Los Angeles crude oil.

W. D. Campbell of Campbell's Curio Store, No. 325 South Spring street, returned from an extensive trip through Arizona, New Mexico and Old Mexico to the City of Mexico, and brought back the largest collection of drawn work, metals, silver and Indian blankets ever seen in this city. Please call and see the fine display.

St. John's Episcopal Church, corner Adams and Figueroa streets, will be opened for divine services on Sunday, Holy Eucharist at 7:30 and 11:15; evening at 7:30. The Rt. Rev. the Bishop of Los Angeles officiating, assisted by the Rev. B. W. R. Taylor, rector, and other clergy. Seats free.

The exquisite flowers at the Ingleside Floral Company, 1212 Broadway, will be all grown at their own nurseries at Alhambra.

First Baptist Church, Rev. J. Herndon Garnett, pastor, both at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday. All welcome. Mamie please come home; everything adjusted satisfactorily to all. Do come home, Papa.

Peniel Hall tomorrow, Gobby at 11:30 (subject, "The Second Coming") and 7:30.

Dr. Milbank Johnson, office 326 Wilcox building, hours 10-12 a.m. and 2-5 p.m. Go to bicyclic auction today, No. 456 South Spring street.

See Dr. Minnie Wells, 745 South Main. Peniel Hall—hear Gobby at 3.

There is an undelivered telegram at the Western Union telegraph office for "Pratt."

S. C. Dunham was arrested by Officer Shand on First street for defacing an electric-light pole.

The colored choir will rehearse at Bartlett's Music Hall, 1212 Broadway, preparing music for the Reed recital.

The Frank Bartlett, W.R.C. will give a cake-walk and dance this evening at McDonald Hall, No. 127 1/2 North Main street.

William Nickle was begging on Main street last night; was arrested and locked up at police headquarters by Deputy Constable Mugnani.

The football eleven of the Whittier State School and the University of Southern California, will line up for a game on the university campus this afternoon.

In case subscribers fail to receive a flag in the Times' distribution of the national colors this morning, a few have been reserved at the counting-room which can be had as long as the supply holds out.

W. T. Coleman, a watchman for the National Ice Company, stepped off a platform at the station last night and broke his right leg above the ankle. He was taken to the Receiving Hospital, where Dr. Bryant set the broken bone.

PORTER HELD FOR TRIAL. Shop-lifter Chaves Found Guilty. Other Cases.

John Mitchell and John Porter, two colored bellboys, who formerly worked at the Hotel Arcadia at Santa Monica, were tried before Judge Owens in the Police Court yesterday on a charge of grand larceny. The boys were arrested in Oakland while attempting to dispose of a valuable diamond ring which had been stolen from the room of Miss Yaldora Scott at the Hotel Arcadia September 5.

In court yesterday, Miss Scott identified the ring as hers, and having been stolen from her. The evidence against Mitchell was not very strong, and he was discharged. He was then put on the stand and testified as to the guilt of Porter, and Justice Owens held the latter to the Superior Court in bonds of \$2000.

Peoffia Chavez, the shop-lifter, who was arrested on Buena Vista street Wednesday afternoon by Detective Hawley and Auble, was before Justice Harrison on one charge of petit larceny yesterday, and was found guilty and will be sentenced today. The detectives will have a number of other cases against him.

Elsie Ross, the fresh young man who struck a Chinaman a vicious blow in the eye some days ago, was fined \$15 on a charge of battery.

Wing Yuen and Ah Jim were fined \$15 each for selling lottery tickets.

B. Goldberg, charged with violating the license ordinance, was fined \$2.

INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION.

OPENING OF THE STIMSON-LAFAYETTE SCHOOL YESTERDAY.

Education of a Practical Sort. Especially in the Gentle Art of Preparing Food for the Stomachs of Hungry People.

The Stimson-Lafayette Industrial Association opened the new school on Lafayette street yesterday, and a large number of those interested in the institution and its purpose visited the building during the day and evening. Among the members of the board who received the visitors were Messrs. T. D. Stimson, L. E. Blinn, C. N. Flint, S. S. Salisbury, Felix C. Howes, Hagan, Threlkeld, Hamlin, C. B. Jones, J. R. Haynes and Waters.

In the afternoon the kindergarten was in session, under the direction of Miss Ella Clarke and her assistant, Mrs. Ella S. Reed, and in the afternoon the cooking class, under the direction of Miss Voorhes, was in operation. The programme in the evening was presided over by Mrs. C. N. Flint, who outlined the mission and purpose of the last six months and closed by introducing Mrs. D. G. Stephens, who spoke on industrial work.

Mr. Bartlett gave an address on kindergarten work. Miss Beresford Joy sang, the De Lano Mandolin Club rendered several songs, Miss O'Donoghue rendered a piano solo, the Mothers' Club sang, and a chorus from Bethlehem Church, led by Prof. Wyckoff, rendered a vocal solo.

The building, which is two stories in height, presents a substantial and broad appearance, and in the interior is a large, airy, and comfortable place, with numerous windows, light woodwork and easy furnishings and arrangements, so as to make up an ideal institution for the mother and child of Los Angeles have responded most generously to appeals for donations, and it is largely owing to them that the school is now housed so comfortably.

There are already forty girls in the cooking class, ranging in years from 11 to 14, and there are more applicants for admission than can be accommodated. The kindergarten class now numbers over thirty pupils. Six girls will be taken into the school at the cost of \$2 each, to cover the expense of their board, and will be taught all branches of housework in the most systematic and efficient manner.

The Mothers' Club, averaging a membership of eighteen, meets every Tuesday afternoon. The first half hour is devoted to physical culture. Talks are given on interesting subjects, and child study is made a prominent feature of the meetings. The club has its own officers, who preside over the meetings. The Y.W.C.A. has classes on three evenings in the week for young women and girls, and an evening holds a Bible class for the mothers.

The halls, which are thirteen feet in width and forty feet in length, are furnished in charming taste with soft rugs, polished oak tables and rattan furniture, the gift of Mrs. T. D. Stimson. On the right of the lower hall, opening by double doors, are the two large kindergarten rooms, flooded with sunshine and fresh air from the many large windows, and furnished in the most attractive and convenient manner. The little chairs and tables are comfortably arranged for the wee people, and a piano, and a number of pictures add to the cosiness of the place. The two rooms are connected with sliding doors, and opening from the rear room is a lavatory supplied with marble bowls. At the end of the hall is the large dining-room, for which Barker Reed gave tables, chairs and chairs. The art square was donated by A. R. Maines. The china closet was stocked with china by Mr. Vollmer, who also gave two toilet sets. The silver was donated by Lissner & Co. All the electric fixtures on the lower floor were given by Mr. Hutchinson.

Opening from the dining-room is the large, airy kitchen, a kitchen that would fill the bosom of a New England housekeeper with pride and exultation. The arrangements are all complete, and every convenience is at hand. On the walls are blackboards on which may be written the receipts and lessons. The laundry, beyond the kitchen, is fitted with set tubs and other conveniences.

The stairway is nicely carpeted and the upper hall is covered with a neat linoleum. The two large rooms corresponding to those used for the kindergartens below, are arranged for sewing-rooms, with a machine and large tables. The other rooms will be used as bedrooms by the matron, cooking teacher and assistant kindergarten teacher, who will reside in the building, and dormitories for the boarding-pupils. The Los Angeles Furniture Company donated two bedroom sets, the window shades for the second floor, two small tables and two chairs. Misses E. C. Wiley and William Ferguson each gave two art rugs; the Southern California Furniture Company and W. S. Allen each gave an art square, and many smaller gifts have been donated.

An Ex-Consul Dead. Hon. Henry Lee Atherton of New York City, ex-United States Consul to Brazil, died last evening, October 23, at 5 o'clock, in his quarters at the Locke, where he had resided for nearly a year. His nephew, W. A. Nichols, of Redlands, was with him. Mr. Atherton at once telegraphed Mr. Atherton's two daughters at New York for instructions as to the disposal of the remains. Mr. Atherton was in his 82d year, a native of Portland, Me., and had been gradually failing for months. He comes of revolutionary stock. In earlier years he was one of New York's successful merchants. During his consulship at Pernambuco he distinguished himself with the State Department by suggesting measures that Mr. Blaine, as Secretary, carried out.

Mr. Atherton was a life-long Republican, and had an intense desire to live through election day that he might cast a vote for McKinley.

DEATH RECORD. LEAVITT—In Santa Monica, Cal. Friday morning at 1 o'clock, Ward Leavitt, a native of New York.

Funeral from the residence of the late W. D. Vawter Saturday, October 24, 1896, at 2 o'clock p.m. Friends and acquaintances invited to attend without further notice.

STRONG—In this city, October 21, Augusta J., beloved wife of J. E. Strong, a native of Finland, aged 26 years.

Funeral Sunday, October 25, from the undertaking parlors of Sharp & Samson, between 10 and 11 a.m. Burial at the cemetery of the Swedish Church, West Eighth street, where services will be held at 2 p.m.

REFFORD—In this city, October 21, 1896, John T. Refford, P. C., of Woodland Lodge, No. 5, K. of P., New Jersey.

Funeral will be held under the auspices of Gaudin Lodge, No. 129, K. of P., on Sunday, October 27, at 3 p.m. from the undertaking parlors of Sharp & Samson, No. 126 South Broadway. All members of K. of P. invited to attend. By order of C. C. P.

D. J. COOPER, Keeper of R. and R. MORRY—In this city, October 22, 1896, Moses B. Morry, aged 48 years.

The funeral services will be held at the parlors of Knebel & Bruce, corner Broadway and Sixth, this (Saturday) morning at 10 o'clock. The friends are invited to attend. Interment Evergreen Cemetery.

MARRIAGE RECORD. M'LEAN-MORRIS—In Temperance Temple, this city, October 23, 1896, by Rev. George Harris, assisted by Rev. E. O. Tade and Rev. John Kimball. Mr. John Douglas M'Lean of Avalon to Miss Winnie Sarah Morris of Los Angeles.

KEMP-THATCHER—In Hopland, Cal., October 21, 1896, by the Rev. W. B. Noble, formerly of San Diego, Cal. John William Kemp of Los Angeles, Cal. and Georgia Thatcher of Hopland, Cal.

FUNERAL NOTICE. Funeral of Dr. T. Edward Post will be at Christ Church, corner 1st and Flower streets, at 10 o'clock Saturday.

8 SPECIALS

FOR TODAY

From 8 a.m. to 10 p.m. we offer the following SPECIALS TO BRING YOU OFFERS EVERY ITEM AT A PRICE LESS THAN YOU WILL PAY AT ANY OTHER TIME. DAMASK TOWELS—Satin finish, pure linen, knotted fringe; all day price, each..... 11c

TABLE DAMASK—Satin finish, 18 inches wide, at all day price, per yard..... 39c

PIQUET SHEETING—24 yds. in width, 1 day price, of 50c, per 10 yds. Limit of 10 yds..... 18c

LADIES' COSETS—Top trimmed with lace, silk lining, laced, extra length, at all day price, each..... 34c

SLACK VEILING—Cheviots, noted, in black, brown, tan and navy blue, at all day price, per yd..... 8c

LADIES' DERBY KID GLOVES—In black, brown, red and cream, with black stitching, 4 large pearl buttons, at all day price, each..... 69c

RIBBONS—No. 16, Dresden designs, worth 25c; all day price, each..... 15c

LADIES' UMBRELLAS—Glacia silk, steel rib, Paragon frame, celluloid handles, at all day price, each..... \$1.23

7 SPECIALS

From 7 p.m. to 10 p.m.

To encourage evening trading we quote you 7 specials for these few hours.

LADIES' TAFFETA GLOVES, fast black, soft kid finish, size 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, each..... 10c

LADIES' HOSE—Lisle thread, drop stitch, fast black; price from 7 to 10 p.m., each..... 25c

RIBBONS—Satin Gros Grain Ribbon 4 1/2 in. wide, coming in navy, red, brown, blue and pink, worth 30c; price from 7 to 10 p.m., each..... 19c

PERFUMES—1/2 oz. bottles, all colors; price from 7 to 10 p.m., per bottle..... 8c

GENTS' NECKWEAR—Teck Ties in light and medium colors, worth 25c; price from 7 to 10 p.m., each..... 15c

MEN'S FOCKER HATS—Come in black, brown, tan and navy blue; correct Fall flocks, worth \$1.29; price from 7 to 10 p.m., each..... \$1.29

N. Strauss & Co.

The New Dry Goods Store, 425 and 427 S. Spring St. Bet. 4th and 5th Streets.

Veils and Veiling.

Just the very prettiest, finest, covey sorts. Pretty Lace Edge Veils. New Velvet Ruffled Edges. Large Green Chenille. Novelty on black and other Novelties.

By the yard or piece—Cut Rates.

MARVEL Cut Rate MILLINERY CO., 241-243 S. Broadway. Double Store.

THE SURPRISE

MILLINERY.. 242 S. Spring St.

Has the noblest Trimmed Hats for the least money in the city. Look at our

\$1.75 Trimmed Hats. In the window. Very tempting for the price.

THEY GATHER IN CROWDS.

The women. Today the crowds will be greater than ever at this monster store. You will be among them, too, if you look to the pennies and dollars. Tonight, too, bargains will reign. You can't afford to miss it. Bring along your husband and let him see and hear for himself.

Colored Dress Goods. Imported all-wool Scotch Cheviots in small broken checks, stripes and heather mixtures. Colors just right and real goods; today for..... 39c

44-in Imported Storm Serge, in navy and green only, very fine 70c quality; today only for..... 50c

Black Dress Goods. 46-in Black Crepon, in the new wave effects; very special \$1.00 the yard quality; today for..... 59c

Stylish Silks. 19-in Plain Colored Taffeta Silk, good lustre and extra heavy; regulation 75c grade; today for..... 50c

Wraps and Suits. Ladies' fleece lined wrappens in new Persian designs, short fancy yoke and full front and back. Bishop sleeves and worth \$2; today for..... \$1.25

Ladies' brown mixed Scotch Tweed Jackets with velvet collar, loose fitting box front, fancy buttons, well worth \$10; today for..... \$7.50

Ladies' Scotch Tweed Suits in gray and brown, box front and trimmed in military style, full skirt lined with percaline; worth \$17.50, for..... \$12.50

Domestic Values. Tangleweld Crepe, heavy fabric with fast colors, worth 12 1/2c; today for..... 7 1/2c

Modjeska Wrapper Flannels, heavy and handsome, worth 20c; today for..... 12 1/2c

Mousseline Broche Leno, heavy and dark wrapper colors, worth 25c; today for..... 15c

36-inch Colored Mixed and Mottled Dress Goods, worth 35c; today for..... 22c

Bleached and Unbleached Pure Table Linen, worth 60c; today for..... 48c

Pure lined extra heavy, Cream Napkins, worth \$1 dozen; today for..... 69c

Drug Department All Day.

Swansdown Face powder..... 7c

Cultraria Soap..... 6c

Hermitage Whisky, a bottle..... 60c

Warner's Safe Cure..... 60c

Moeller's God Liver Oil..... 70c

Lilac Perfumed Ammonia..... 25c

Lanolin and Cocoa Butter..... 25c

5 lbs. Copers for..... 10c

Carter's Little Liver Pills, only 5 boxes to a person..... 10c

Royal Tooth Powder, box..... 10c

Ed Placid's "Blue Nymphs," perfume, an oz..... 40c

Castoria..... 20c

Health Tea..... 20c

Hance's Quinine, Belladonna and Capsicum Plaster..... 5c

It pays to trade on Spring St.

Great Glove Sale. For today's selling only we offer a small lot of genuine "Maggioni" Button Kid Moustache Gloves in tan, slate, brown and black; sold the world over for \$2.50; today we offer them at..... \$1.25

Children's Wear. Children's Eiderdown Cloaks, large sailor collar, trimmed with Angora fur, well lined and worth \$2.50..... \$1.25

Children's Box Front Jackets, in navy blue cheviot, edged with French seal, worth \$3.00; tonight..... \$1.95

Sensational Shoes. Ladies' Fine Veil Kid Cloth Top Button Shoes, new style, worth \$3.00; tonight..... \$2.00

Boys' Fine Calf Shoes, made for school wear, regular \$2.00 kind; tonight..... \$1.00

Ladies' Furnishings. Ladies' Knit Wool Skirts, in assorted colors, Corsets, numerous styles, actually worth 75c; tonight..... 35c

A Boom in Hosiery. Boys' and Girls extra heavy ribbed Cotton Hose, absolutely fast, double heels and toes, worth 10c; tonight..... 10c

Ladies' Black Balbriggan Hose, also Oxford Gray, worth 15c and 20c; tonight..... 10c

Special Domestic Inducements. Extra Bleached and Unbleached Muslin, Bleached Table Damask, good weight, new patterns, worth 20c; tonight..... 19c

Large and heavy Linen Huck Towels; tonight..... 9c

Draperies, Tonight Prices. 36-inch good quality Extra Drapery Scrim, regular 10c kind; tonight..... 5c

Chenille Table Covers, fringed 4 sides, new colorings, etc.; worth 39c; tonight..... 39c

Special Dress Trimmings. Colored Outrich Feather Collars, tipped with champagne cashmere, \$1.50 each; tonight..... 98c

Ladies' fine hemstitched colored border handkerchiefs, worth 10c; tonight..... 3 1/2c

Ladies' fancy silk elastic with silver plated trimmings; tonight..... 20c

Downstairs' Doings Tonight. Sapallo, limit of 3 cakes to a customer..... 5c

"Witch Kitch" cleans silverware without powder or brush; this is a worthy invention; they come 25c and 50c in two sizes; today for.....

The items in this column will be on sale from 6 to 9:30 p.m. only.

Some Shoe Sensations. Children's Kangaroo Calf Button Shoes, really worth \$2.00; today..... \$1.35

Misses' Finest Vici and Dongola Kid Button Shoes; J. & I. Cousin's make..... \$1.85

Misses' Russia Calf Button and Lace "Ironclads" Shoes, worth \$2.50; for..... \$1.95

Ladies' Bright Dongola Kid Button Shoes, cloth or kid tops and handturned soles, made by Wright & Peters, worth \$5; today..... \$3.45

Men's Handsewed French Calf, Cordovan and Kangaroo Lace and Button Shoes, worth \$7; today for..... \$4.00

Men's Furnishings. Men's heavy seamless Half Hose, 4 sizes to 17 inch, all styles..... 25c

Four ply Linen collars, 1 1/2 styles, 3 for..... 25c

Men's laundered white Dress Shirts, sizes 15 to 17 inch, today for..... 38c

Painters' and Plumbers' Overalls and Jumpers, suit..... 49c

Mens natural gray Underwear, broken size..... 33c

Mens fine Hosiery, Stiff, Alpine and staple shapes; today for..... 98c

Mens finest Percal Dress Shirts, without collars or with, 50 styles to choose from..... \$1.00

Bargains in Boy's Wear. Boys' stitched cloth Turban Hats at..... 16c

Boys' blue cloth Yacht Caps at..... 48c

Boys' Waists, "Mothers' Friend" make, laundered with ruffled collars and cuffs, also tie to match; today..... 49c

Boys' Cheviot Zouave Suits; in navy blue and gray, a very special \$2.50 suit; today for..... \$1.55

Boys' Gray Cheviot Reefer Suits, made with large sailor collar and worth \$5; today for..... \$1.37

Downstairs. China Cups and Saucers, great variety, worth 50c to 80c; today for..... 15c

Dog Collars in tan leather and cut kid, worth 50c; today..... 15c

Today Night Lamps have been cut down from 25c to..... 15c

Ladies' Pearl Handle Pocket Knives, with three blades, worth 50c; for..... 25c

"Witch Kitch" cleans silverware without powder or brush; this is a worthy invention; they come 25c and 50c in two sizes; today for.....

The Haviland, NO. 245 S. BROADWAY.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain.

ONLY 50c A TOOTH. Schiffman Method Dental Co., Rooms 22 to 25, 107 North Spring St.

Eclipse Millinery Co. LEADS ALL OTHERS IN LOW PRICES. 257 SOUTH SPRING ST., Near Third.

Cure Stomach. Boswell & Noyes Drug Co., Bradbury Block.

Dr. A. J. Shores CURES CATARRH And all chronic diseases For \$5 per month. Medicines free. Consultation Free. Cor. 1st & Brdwy.

Poland Rock Water

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XVTH YEAR

SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 24, 1896.

PRICE 3 CENTS



THE CAMPAIGN.

DE LEUR ADDRESSES THE SOUND MONEY MEETING.

Says We Do not Need a Professor of Eloquence in the White House and Castigate Cator.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY IS SAFE.

FORTY THOUSAND TOM REED BADGES DISTRIBUTED.

Great Preparations for the Parade. Clubs from All the Surrounding Country Coming—Political Notes of All Sorts.

An audience of about six or seven hundred persons heard Col. Albert de Leur talk politics in Hazard's Pavilion last night, at the meeting of the Business Men's Sound Money Club. Before the speaking the Band Quartette sang campaign songs, which they were forced by persistent applause to repeat, and the American Star Drum Corps played patriotic airs. President George H. Stewart called the meeting to order and introduced Col. de Leur, who prefaced his speech with the statement that he would gladly answer questions at the close of the meeting, but would pay no attention to any that might be asked merely to interrupt or annoy him.

"I have been asked," said Col. de Leur, "why I, a business man, am making speeches in this campaign. It is because I consider it a duty that I owe to my adopted country. I did a little, a very little, from 1889 to 1893 to preserve the unity of this country, and I am doing what I can now to help avert national dishonor. I learned my patriotism in the flashing of the guns and the smoke of the battle, and to any call my country makes, either to the field or to the ballot-box. The difficulty I meet with now is to find an enemy, for our opponents will not discuss the issues they themselves have raised. If their leader were a member of an Indian tribe, I would be called 'Boy-a-fraid-of-his-platform.' Over the door of the Democratic council hall should be written: 'Our platform makes cowards of us all.' I have no fault to find with the character of their candidate. I am glad that this country can produce such men. I disagree with his principles. He is an orator, but we are not going to elect for President a professor of eloquence. I read in a Democratic paper a letter from the attorney General in which he says Mr. Bryan's doctrine is more dangerous than secession because it holds that the President has no power to suppress rebellion in a State. If Bryan had been President in 1861 would he have sent troops across Mason & Dixon's line to preserve the Union? I think not. That is enough for my refusal to vote for him, no matter how admirable his personal character."

"The men who framed the Chicago platform evidently do not believe in their free-silver plank. Alford, as president of the Union Company in Chicago, compels the tenants in the company's building to pay their rent in gold, and Sewall of Maine insists upon a gold payment clause in his contract. In the face of such facts as these, it is hardly worth while to talk about the silver plank. The overproduction of silver is one of the causes of its depreciation. That is what I believe, although I don't pretend to know it all. I think the adoption of free coinage would injure the people in their business affairs, and silver men themselves, if they hold mortgages, prove that they believe as I do by refusing to strike out the gold clause in their contracts. All mortgages here, city bonds, all municipal debts, are payable in gold coin, and it would be well for citizens to think twice before voting for free silver."

The speaker then took up the tariff question, and after showing how the Wilson bill affects California's products and interests, said: "I think we should build a wall around this country high enough to prevent anything from coming in that can be bought by our own people. And I would have in that wall, foreign-born though I am, a very small door, and allow none to pass in but the United States flag. He is respectable, well-disposed and able to earn his living. We have had enough of the scum of the big cities of Europe dumped upon our shore."

Col. de Leur then read from the Times Judge Campbell's report of the incendiary utterances of Thomas V. Cator, and said: "If such things were said by the men who stand all day at the corner of Second and Main streets, we should not wonder greatly. Poor fellows who are out of work may be forgiven much. But this is said by a man who has not the excuse of hunger for desperate words, by a man who aspires to represent the people in the United States Senate."

Have we come to such a pass that we shall use the bullet when we cannot win by the ballot? Surely not. Such are the utterances of the demagogue, the un-American citizen. The man who talks of resorting to the Winchester is the man who is selected by the Populists to run against Senator Perkins, who is trying to get for the people of Southern California a harbor that shall not belong to Huntington. It is beyond the bounds of possibility that Perkins should be set aside for such a man."

Col. de Leur called the attention of his hearers to the record of Barlow, Popocrat candidate for Congress, and it aroused such a suspicion that Barlow, if elected, would give his proxy to J. Marion Brooks, agent of the Southern Pacific. The speaker concluded with an earnest appeal to the men of California to grant the privilege of the suffrage to their mothers, wives and daughters.

A Close Fight in This County.

The Republican County Central Committee has been making a thorough canvass of the voters of this city and

Words by JOHN NICHOLAS WILDER.

With spirit.

Music by MARSHAL H. BRIGHT.

STAND BY THE FLAG!

1. Stand by the Flag! Its stars, like meteors gleaming,
2. Stand by the Flag! On land and ocean billow,
3. Stand by the Flag! The death-shots round it rat-tle.

Have lighted Arctic ice-bergs, Southern seas,
By your father-land's way, un-moved and true,
And underneath its way-ing folds have met

And shone re-spon-sive to the storm-y beaming
Liv-ing de-fend-ed by-ing from their pil-low
In all the dread ar-ray of san-guine bat-tle

Of old Arc-tu-rus and the Plei-a-des
The quiv-er-ing lance and glit-ter-ing bay-on-et

Stand by the Flag! Its stripes have stream'd in glo-ry,
Stand by the Flag! Im-mor-tal he-roes bore it
Stand by the Flag! Through sulphurous smoke, deep moat and armed defense,
Stand by the Flag! Through imperial shades still hover o'er it—
A guard celestial from Omnipotence.

Stand by the Flag! Its stripes have stream'd in glory,
Stand by the Flag! Im-mor-tal he-roes bore it
Stand by the Flag! Through sulphurous smoke, deep moat and armed defense,
Stand by the Flag! Through imperial shades still hover o'er it—
A guard celestial from Omnipotence.

And spread in rhythmic lines the sac-red sto-ry
Of Free-dom's tri-umphs o-ver all the globe
That it shall float up-til the ter-ris-tal morn-ing
Pales in its glo-ries all the lights of Time!

And spread in rhythmic lines the sac-red sto-ry
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astic colored Republicans, who are firm in their loyalty to their party and determined to aid in the election of McKinley. The meeting was addressed by J. J. Neimore and Dr. M. E. Sykes, who buried Bryan in the debris of the Chicago platform.

THE MAINE MAN'S DAY.

ALL SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AFIRE WITH ENTHUSIASM.

Demand for Badges Shows That Los Angeles County is Still Solidly Republican—Arrangements for the Great Demonstration.

It has been just a week since it was definitely settled that the Hon. Thomas B. Reed would be in Los Angeles to speak in the interests of the Republican party and its standard-bearers. The Business Men's Sound Money Club took up the matter of providing an extra demonstration in honor of his visit. Within two days the town was awakened and the like of the enthusiasm now displayed has never before been seen in California.

The little yellow ribbon marching badge issued by the committee demonstrated in two days that McKinley will carry this county by at least the usual old-time Republican majority. The committee arranged to issue ten thousand badges and commenced distributing them on Tuesday of this week. By Wednesday noon eleven thousand had gone out. More were ordered, until all the suitable ribbon in town was gone. Up to noon yesterday the committee had distributed 22,000, and yesterday afternoon they received enough ribbon from San Francisco for 15,000 more, which will be printed and distributed this morning. Private individuals have had printed about 3500 more, so that there will have been distributed from Los Angeles before tonight 40,000 of these badges, which will go all over the county.

The spontaneity and extent of the demand for them is marvelous, but it simply demonstrates the fact that the Republican managers have always contended for, that this county is safe for McKinley.

The preparations for the parade go merrily on. The committee has been obliged two or three times to change its plans to accommodate the unprecedented rush for place in the parade. The pleasing part of the parade arrangements is the fact that everybody is invited to walk. The words "place of honor" and "precedence" are unknown in the arrangements. Everybody will march simply because it will be impossible to find room for wagons or horses to carry them, and also for the reason that everybody seems to want simply to exhibit himself as a private citizen whose only desire to be seen at all is that he may witness to his neighbors and friends his allegiance to the good old doctrine that have done so much for this country, the very existence of which is at issue in this campaign.

"Cheer, Boys, Cheer," Hartz proceeded to sing. "Stand by the flag! Its stars, like meteors gleaming, Have lighted Arctic icebergs, southern seas, And shone responsive to the stormy beaming Of old Arc-tu-rus and the Plei-a-des." When he had finished his singing—and he gave us all the verses, my surprise and interest increasing to the end—his time, "Isn't that a good song to write?"

"Yes," I replied, "it is; and I thought so when I heard it recited by its author, Mr. John N. Wilder, in Albany, five years ago." And then I gave the little company there assembled an account of Mr. Wilder's recital of his poem, as given above. Subsequently it was again and again sung in that little headquarters house, and on one occasion when I recited the poem to the well-known composer of this city, who was then on staff duty in Chattanooga, Mr. Millard died in this city a few years ago. How Capt. Hartz became familiar with the poem I do not know. The many readers of Mrs. Maud Wilder Goodwin's delightful book will be interested in learning that she is the daughter of John N. Wilder, and that she has kindly allowed the Review to reproduce the cameo portrait of her father.

It has been felt by the writer of these lines that so fine a poem, especially at this time of the revival of patriotism, should be better known to the public, and that it should not be dependent upon an English melody for its expression. And I am very glad to avail myself of an opportunity supplied by the editor of the Review of the medium of his magazine. It is hoped that the music will not be found unsuitable to give it wide circulation in all parts of the country through the medium of his magazine. It is hoped that the music will not be found unsuitable to give it wide circulation in all parts of the country through the medium of his magazine. It is hoped that the music will not be found unsuitable to give it wide circulation in all parts of the country through the medium of his magazine.

MARSHAL H. BRIGHT.

Tarrytown-on-Hudson, June, 1896.

THE VETERANS.

They Will Be Out in Force on Tom Reed Day.

The Committee on the Old Soldier Parade on Tom Reed day visited the Soldiers' Home yesterday. The members of the committee met with a most cordial reception from the commander of the home, Maj. Rowland. Five hundred badges were distributed. An enrollment of the old soldiers who will take part in the march was begun. They will be enrolled in companies of one hundred, each company commanded by a captain. There will be at least five hundred from the home in the parade. The members of the Army and Navy Republican League of this city will assemble at 12 o'clock at No. 127 North Main street on next Tuesday for parade. All old soldiers in the city of Republican affiliations are invited to fall in with the league. Each one will be provided with a flag and a badge. The old veteran organizations will form one division.

Colored McKinley Men.

The meeting of the McKinley Club of the Golden West last night was attended by over three hundred enthusi-

clubs from all points south of the Tehachapi will be in line. Aides will be in line at 11:30 a.m. Aides will meet country clubs at the trains and conduct them to their proper locations in the line.

The most enthusiastic chorus ever assembled in this city met in Bart's Music Hall last night to rehearse sound money songs for the Reed meeting Tuesday afternoon. This will be the largest chorus ever gotten together in Los Angeles and will number nearly if not quite six hundred. The badges by which entrance to the chorus stand will be obtained will be given out at the next rehearsal, Monday evening, and no one will gain admittance without one of these badges. The chorus will be accompanied by the Seventh Regiment Band under Mr. Cann, and the whole will be conducted by C. S. Cornell.

A great chorus was in rehearsal at Pasadena last night, and under the direction of Prof. O. Stuart Taylor will be a big attraction at the Reed reception. They number about seventy-five voices.

Republican Test Meeting.

There was a big meeting of Republicans in the tent on Central avenue near the power-house last night. The speakers were Congressman McLachlan, R. N. Bulla and L. H. Vainstine. E. H. Wilkins presided. Mr. McLachlan's speech was interrupted by a fuddled free-silverite, who was inspired with a great desire to make a noise for Bryan, but an invitation to take the platform and yell himself out of breath cooled his ardor and quieted him.

Mr. Bulla, candidate for State Senator, and Mr. Valentine, candidate for Assemblyman, both of the Fourth District followed Mr. McLachlan with brief but interesting talks on legislative questions.

TROUBLE FOR CASTLE.

HE STANDS UPON AN UNSATISFACTORY PLATFORM.

Seventh District Voters Want the Niagara Canal, Which the Popocrat Platformers Silently Ignore.

SAN DIEGO, Oct. 23.—(Special Correspondence.) Again "Dr." Castle, the ex-would-be Governor of Mexico, and the aspirant for Congressional honors as Popocratic nominee, comes in for criticism. The people of the Seventh district want the Niagara Canal built as speedily as possible. Any one who is not for the canal is "agin" it in the eyes of California voters. Castle stands on a platform which ignores the Niagara Canal. The Republican platform advocates the canal as follows: "The Niagara Canal should be built, owned and operated by the United States." The platform on which Castle stands is silent on this important subject. In commenting on the canal sentiment down this way, a local paper says: "Probably there are not fifty voters in all San Diego county who do not fully endorse the Republican platform's declaration relative to the Niagara Canal. Under these circumstances it is inconceivable that the people of this county should be asked to send a man to Congress who, if not actually hostile to the canal, is certainly not an advocate of it. Dr. Castle stands on the Populist platform, which like that of the Democratic convention at Chicago, did not consider the Niagara Canal of sufficient importance to include in its platform. It is plain enough, however, from the position of both Populists and Democrats on the general subject of government subsidies, that they are absolutely no hope for friends of the canal from either of those parties. Under these circumstances it is an insult to the intelligence of the people of San Diego county—and of the entire Seventh district, for that matter—to ask them to vote for the Populist candidate from Merced."

Dr. Castle's insult to the National Standard in terming them "assassins" continues to be discussed with warmth. The efforts of Castle's friends to convince people that in calling the reason soldiers "assassins" no personal insult was intended are not successful. The soldier boys regard an insult to their organization as an insult to each one of them personally.

BETTER CITY GOVERNMENT.

Arrangements Made for Counting the Postal Primary.

The Better City Government League's convention for nominating candidates for the various city offices will be held in next Turner Hall, Tuesday, October 22. It will be composed of 322 delegates chosen by postal primary ballot. The committee to count the postal primary votes met yesterday evening to arrange details for conducting the count. The special committee in charge of the matter consists of Fred L. Alles, Percy R. Wilson and George Sinsbaugh. They will be assisted by the following gentlemen appointed to represent their respective wards:

First Ward—W. A. Willis, L. S. Moore, Joy Wilkins, Fred Muney.
Second Ward—E. Strasburg, D. K. Edwards, Herman Herzfeld, H. de Garmo.
Third Ward—N. Bonilla, George M. Smith, A. M. Jones, E. C. Shattuck, A. N. Davidson, H. S. West.
Fourth Ward—J. W. Elliott, J. B. Irvine, H. S. McKee, E. A. Strong, W. R. Irwin.
Fifth Ward—Frank Sabich, C. H. Hall, W. B. Scarborough, J. B. Scott.
Sixth Ward—F. D. Lanterman, J. M. Butler, J. B. Myer, D. S. McWain.
Seventh Ward—G. H. Wadleigh, J. E. Hunter, H. M. Lee, V. F. Brown.
Eighth Ward—J. W. Johnson, Ivar A. Weid, Frank H. Flood, G. W. Freeman.
Ninth Ward—W. L. Cleveland, A. H. Sanborn, J. H. Quackenbush, C. F. Young.

Nearly all were present at the meeting held yesterday evening. The system of conducting the count was worked over in detail, and everything arranged for beginning the work promptly next Monday morning in Music Hall. Great interest is manifested in the result. It is estimated that it will take ten or twelve hours to complete the work. It would take longer to count the votes of all the persons who applied for membership in the Sages ward

"STAND BY THE FLAG!"

The Story of a Patriotic Song by John N. Wilder.

(Review of Reviews for July, 1896.)

Forty years ago the Fourth of July oration, as an expression of the patriotic feeling of the country, was at its best. The great men of the day contributed their services by delivering orations commemorative of American independence. Webster, Clay and Benton, and in our own State, Silas Wright, Gov. William L. Marcy, Gov. Seymour and William H. Seward had delivered orations worthy of the cause and worthy of themselves. One of these patriotic meetings was held in the city of Albany this State, in the year 1858, in the largest public building in the city. But who the orator was on that occasion I have forgotten, and I imagine the oration itself left no permanent impression. But one feature of that gathering has not been forgotten nor soon will be. When the orator had lapsed into silence and the plaudits had ceased, "a poem by John N. Wilder" was announced by the chairman. Mr. Wilder at that time, I think, had scarcely reached 40 years. He was known as a rising lawyer, as a poet who had contributed a number of verses which had been published in the newspapers of the day; and he was known as a man of high character and an American through and through. Mr. Wilder possessed a very flexible and sympathetic voice with very clear enunciation, which he could use with fine effect.

From the recital of the very first stanza the interest of the audience was at once aroused. "Stand by the flag!" was the legend, the inspiring motto of his poem. First the stars, then the stripes, came in review; then the appeal to "Old Glory" in history. That rally connected with our national life, and as he slowly and effectively recited the poem the interest of the

county. The count has not yet been completed, but the returns from about two-thirds of the city precincts indicate that Los Angeles will give McKinley a safe majority. Reports from the county are equally favorable. The contest will doubtless be a close one, but if every believer in sound money and in Republican principles casts his vote on election day, victory is assured. The hope of the Bryanites is that some Republicans and sound-money Democrats will neglect to vote, but nothing save such a failure to go to the polls can bring defeat.

WILLY CAMPAIGN SCHEME.

Men Who Want to Bet Small Amounts Will Bear Watching.

A few days ago the Bryanites set up a concerted shriek that the McKinley men were preparing a nefarious scheme to inveigle the poor, down-trodden, poverty-stricken free silverites into making five dollar bets and then disfranchise them by enforcing the State law that says a man who bets on election day may not vote.

Until that wall of distress went up, nobody had thought of such a campaign trick, and the people who heard the hullabaloo smiled and wondered what the next rookery would be. The Bryanites had already "thrown a

audience attested by the perfect stillness that prevailed, increased, until, when the closing stanza, the enthusiasm of the people broke out in prolonged cheering, handkerchiefs were waved, and the entire audience seemed lifted to its feet as the cheering continued. I never saw a finer exhibition of an aroused patriotic feeling than was manifested at that time; it made the celebration of the poet and his poem memorable in old Albany's annals. A memorable chief quartermaster of the army, a house on Cameron Hill as headquarters. The army was recuperating after the hard fighting of the war, and before he could get out of the staff of that grand old soldier, Gen. George H. Thomas, was on duty at Chattanooga, occupying with Gen. A. J. Mackay, chief quartermaster of the army, a house on Cameron Hill as headquarters. The army was recuperating after the hard fighting of the war, and before he could get out of the staff of that grand old soldier, Gen. George H. Thomas, was on duty at Chattanooga, occupying with Gen. A. J. Mackay, chief quartermaster of the army, a house on Cameron Hill as headquarters.

Five years later, in December, 1863, the writer of this, the serving member of the staff of that grand old soldier, Gen. George H. Thomas, was on duty at Chattanooga, occupying with Gen. A. J. Mackay, chief quartermaster of the army, a house on Cameron Hill as headquarters. The army was recuperating after the hard fighting of the war, and before he could get out of the staff of that grand old soldier, Gen. George H. Thomas, was on duty at Chattanooga, occupying with Gen. A. J. Mackay, chief quartermaster of the army, a house on Cameron Hill as headquarters.

One day there strolled into our headquarters Capt. William F. Hartz, assistant quartermaster in the regular army, and a graduate of West Point Military Academy. He had just arrived having been ordered by the staff to Gen. Thomas, and by him to Gen. Mackay, for assignment to duty. After the usual salutations "cheerily against changed, Hartz proceeded to give us an interesting account of himself. He was in Texas when war was declared, and he had been exchanged. Then, having finished the account of his experience, he started up and said: "Now I will give you a song," and in a clear, sonorous tenor—for he had a fine voice—to the well-known English air,

"Stand by the flag! Its stars, like meteors gleaming, Have lighted Arctic icebergs, southern seas, And shone responsive to the stormy beaming Of old Arc-tu-rus and the Plei-a-des." When he had finished his singing—and he gave us all the verses, my surprise and interest increasing to the end—his time, "Isn't that a good song to write?"

But it appears there was a purpose in the protest and that the dust was kicked up to cover a scheme of their own. It is reported now that the all-volunteer army of "demonetized" dollars, with which to make five-dollar bets for disfranchisement purposes, has been supplied with a wagon to lose their votes, but one man may make many bets, and if he does lose his vote, it is only swapping a pawn for a bishop.

There may be nothing in the story either way, but it will be well for voters to view with suspicion any man who manifests extreme anxiety to

"Cheer, Boys, Cheer," Hartz proceeded to sing. "Stand by the flag! Its stars, like meteors gleaming, Have lighted Arctic icebergs, southern seas, And shone responsive to the stormy beaming Of old Arc-tu-rus and the Plei-a-des." When he had finished his singing—and he gave us all the verses, my surprise and interest increasing to the end—his time, "Isn't that a good song to write?"

"Yes," I replied, "it is; and I thought so when I heard it recited by its author, Mr. John N. Wilder, in Albany, five years ago." And then I gave the little company there assembled an account of Mr. Wilder's recital of his poem, as given above. Subsequently it was again and again sung in that little headquarters house, and on one occasion when I recited the poem to the well-known composer of this city, who was then on staff duty in Chattanooga, Mr. Millard died in this city a few years ago. How Capt. Hartz became familiar with the poem I do not know. The many readers of Mrs. Maud Wilder Goodwin's delightful book will be interested in learning that she is the daughter of John N. Wilder, and that she has kindly allowed the Review to reproduce the cameo portrait of her father.

It has been felt by the writer of these lines that so fine a poem, especially at this time of the revival of patriotism, should be better known to the public, and that it should not be dependent upon an English melody for its expression. And I am very glad to avail myself of an opportunity supplied by the editor of the Review of the medium of his magazine. It is hoped that the music will not be found unsuitable to give it wide circulation in all parts of the country through the medium of his magazine. It is hoped that the music will not be found unsuitable to give it wide circulation in all parts of the country through the medium of his magazine. It is hoped that the music will not be found unsuitable to give it wide circulation in all parts of the country through the medium of his magazine.</



Crops and Markets.

The market outlook for California crops has not been better for many years than it is today. The rise in the price of wheat alone will put several million dollars additional in circulation among the farmers of this State. Then, besides that, there has been quite a decided improvement in the demand for fruit. Stocks of dried fruits are being cleaned up rapidly, and there is little doubt that a profitable market will be found for all that remains on hand. Prunes are higher and firm at the advanced figures. The San Francisco Chronicle has the following in regard to the encouraging outlook in the dried fruit market:

"During the earlier part of the season eastern buyers were incredulous as to the reported deficiency of this fruit, and no one would buy, and the result is that they have had to pay higher for the fruit, to the profit of the California packers. A large portion of this class of custom to obtain supplies. Meanwhile the stocks have been materially reduced. This was an advantage of the Middle States, who are holding off until after the election, come to purchase, the indications are that they will not be much California dried fruit left to buy and that will command even higher figures."

"The advance in prices has been in progress for several weeks and includes nearly all varieties of dried fruit. Peaches have increased nearly 75 per cent. in value, and present quotations for fancy are 5 1/2 cents a pound, choice, 5 1/4; standard, 5; prime, 4 1/2, and peeled in boxes 12 1/2 cents."

"Apples were only a third of a crop, most of which has been sold. Prominent dealers say that there are not more than from thirty to fifty tons of this fruit left in the State, while fancy varieties are exceedingly scarce. At the opening of the season the price was 7 1/2 cents, which held firm at 8 cents. Then there was a spurt to 8 cents. Moorpark, which could be bought six weeks ago for 8 cents, are now 11 and 12 cents. This was an advance of 50 per cent. Even at these figures they are hard to get. The present prices of dried apricots are now 11 and 12 cents; choice Moorpark, 11 cents; fancy, 10; choice, 8; standard, 7; and prime 6 cents a pound."

"Pears formed an exception to other fruits and were a good crop. They, however, sympathized in the advance, and an active demand having sprung up, particularly for export trade to Germany, prices have moved upward from 25 to 30 per cent. during the last week or ten days. Fancy halves are held at 6, fancy quarters at 5, choice at 4 1/2, standard at 3 1/2, and prime at 3 cents. A large number of sales of prunes of the four sizes were made for future delivery at 2 1/2 cents. Today they are held firm at 3 cents. No anxiety is expressed to sell the small sizes, as they are scarce, and it is difficult to get together. The large sizes are almost unobtainable, as very few are grading out, and holders have no chance of finding buyers. They have the stocks on hand. Forties to fifties are not plentiful, and with an increased export demand it is anticipated that a scarcity will soon be felt. Unfilled prunes are quoted at 4 cents."

"The importation of dried fruit is said to be not over 50 per cent. of the normal, of which not over from 15 to 20 per cent. is in producers' hands. At the beginning of the season the prices were 2 1/2 cents for two-crown and 3 1/2 cents for three-crown, at which prices the producers sold largely to the packers. These figures ruled only a short time, in consequence of an active demand from all parts of the United States, and since then there has been a steady advance, until today the jobbers' prices are as follows: Four-crown, loose, 5 1/2 cents; three-crown, 4 1/2; two-crown, 4; seedless Sultanias, 5 1/2; and seedless Muscatels, 4 cents a pound; three-crown London layers, \$1.15 a box; clusters, \$1.80; Dehesa clusters, \$2.75, and Imperial clusters, \$3. Producers who have not sold and who can afford to hold are holding on for still higher prices."

"The amount of money which the increase of the prices of dried fruits will bring into California is difficult to state. Leading dealers say, however, that it will amount to several million dollars."

As recently mentioned in The Times, the first shipment of oranges from California was made to Chicago on the 19th. The fruit was grown in the Chahuenga Valley, and the shipment is remarkable on account of the early date. Hitherto Central California has been taking the lead in early shipment, but this time Southern California is ahead.

S. G. Dorman of Dorman & Huxford, fruit brokers of Boston, sends The Times the following communication in regard to foreign oranges and the necessity for an adequate duty on imported fruit:

"In your issue of October 7 I noticed an article in regard to Mexican oranges and the advantages the Mexicans have over the fruit raisers in California. As I am connected, or associated, with a Los Angeles citizen in fruit raising, I have one of the largest groves in Azusa, of course I am much interested in the matter. I have been connected with the fruit trade in Boston for the past fifteen years, having a seat in the auction room, and for a long time have been a member of the fruit exchange. I have a good chance to see the effect on home industries by the cutting down of the tariff on fruits in favor of cheap wages paid in foreign countries. I believe your California delegation in Congress all voted to reduce duties. Now I hope the lesson has been a lasting one. A few years ago, when duties were in our favor for home production, the fruit from Italy began to fall off in imports. California and Florida began to freeze them out with better fruit than we have ever had before. The result was that the orange groves in Spain and Italy began to run down and run out. Then the duties were cut down so that they could control the market. And now the duty on oranges from Italy and Spain is 18 cents per box, the freight 7 cents per box, making 25 cents per box, delivered in Boston. While Californians have to pay 90 cents a box on fruit to Boston, giving the foreigners the advantage of 35 cents per box. This is the benefit derived by reducing the duties on fruit. It is time that Californians should use every effort to change this state of affairs. The fruit trade East is with you, except foreign importers, who will fight any movement. It would seem as though your delegation in Congress, no matter what their politics are, should leave them aside and unite in helping the common good. Apples are not the only fruit of which there is an immense crop in the East. It is stated that the Ohio grape-

forest fires that have been raging in the Sierra Madre for several weeks, horticulturists in some sections of Southern California may be confronted next summer by lack of sufficient water for irrigation.

Few farmers realize to how great an extent plants are made up of water, and the enormous amount of water which cultivated crops need for their development. In a recent interesting article on this subject, Garden and Forest shows that succulent fruits and vegetables, like melons, lettuce and asparagus, when analyzed, show as much as 95 per cent. of water. Root crops, like beets and carrots, may contain as much as 90 per cent. Grass and grain contain more than 80 per cent., and when at the blossoming stage as much as 70 per cent., and even the mature leaves of trees, and often the entire trees, are considerably more than half water. Of course, the cells and cell walls of living plants must be kept in this moist, half-liquid condition to carry on their life processes, and since the water which is continually transpired through the leaves must be steadily replaced by fresh supplies drawn up through the roots, a plant in course of its growth must take up many times its weight of water from the soil. Experiments in Prussia have demonstrated that for every ton of dry matter in an average crop of barley the plants exhaled during their growth 10 tons of water. At the Cornell experiment station one ton of dry matter in a crop of oats represented an expenditure of 522 tons of water, and about the same proportion was needed in Wisconsin, according to observations in the experiment station of that State. In these cases it is probable that better crops would have required more water, and since many different investigations have shown that the rain which falls upon a crop during its growth is not sufficient to support it, one can readily realize the importance of securing as much water as falls during the entire year, and of preserving it for use when the plants need it. When it is remembered, too, that all the ash ingredients—that is, the matter left after combustion—as well as other important elements, are taken up in a highly-diluted form by the soil, which means that the fertility of the soil depends largely upon moisture, the furnishing of crops with the proper amount of water at the proper time may be considered as the fundamental problem of agriculture and horticulture.

In discussing this important subject, Garden and Forest says:

Where irrigation is not habitually practiced, as is the case in most regions which are not classed as arid, it would seem that the first essential of successful tillage would be to prepare the soil to receive and hold as much water as possible. This means that a surface of water should be maintained, and that the soil should be so prepared that it will retain the most water per cubic foot. Now, a cubic foot of marbles one inch in diameter possesses an aggregate surface of 37.7 square feet, while if the marbles were reduced in diameter to one-hundredth of an inch, the total area per cubic foot is increased to 37,700 square feet," which means that a lumpy soil with large particles will absorb much less water than a soil made fine, and it means also that its power of retaining the moisture is reduced as well as its capacity to absorb it. The breaking up of the soil and subsoil in autumn is therefore indicated as a means of checking the loss of water during winter and spring by the drainage over the surface of rains and melted snows. When the soil is in good mechanical condition, if a crop is kept growing on it in the winter, the plants help to bind it and save the soluble plant-food which can be turned out in the spring. This also increases the humus in the soil, which adds to its capacity for holding water, besides supplying a storehouse for nitrogen.

"But after all possible water is collected, the problem of preserving it still remains. A soil which is in the best condition to hold the water which falls from the clouds is also in condition to draw up by capillary movement the stores of water from the deeper permanent supplies of ground water. Prof. Johnson has illustrated the need of a soil made mellow and porous by tillage by comparing it with the strands of a wick in a lamp, which neither fit too tightly nor too loosely to supply what is exhaled by plants or evaporated from the surface. The principle of mulching is essential to check this evaporation, and, as we have often explained (see, for example, vol. vi, page 281, 41), shallow tillage acts as a mulch and is the most practicable means of providing it. Some interesting experiments which have been made by Prof. Card in the University of Nebraska show that a mulch of coarse manure is better than surface tillage, but this is too expensive to use on a large scale. His experiments also showed that slightly stirred soil provided a mulch which was just as effective. The accepted theory is, that the water which is drawn by capillary attraction through a compact, though porous, soil to the surface evaporates there and passes away, while if this surface is broken and thoroughly worked to a depth of a couple of inches, the continuous pores are interrupted, and the loosened earth, sprouting like a blanket, keeps the compact soil below, checks the rise of moisture and its dissipation in vapor. The result is that the water which would otherwise be lost is put to use. Since its escape from the surface is prevented, it is forced to pass through the plant and do its work before it is transpired from the leaves. This is not an unsupported theory, and we have, time and again, quoted the experience of farmers, horticulturists and fruit-growers (see, for example, vol. vii, page 56), to show that fruit and garden crops keep on growing through a drought under shallow tillage when uncultivated crops are at a standstill."

Pruned Tomatoes.

An experienced Georgia trucker writes as follows in the Home and Farm:

"Most all of the tomato-raisers, who plant with a view to marketing, advocate the pruning of tomatoes. This pruning requires prompt attention, else there is danger of doing more harm than good. Pruning should be commenced when the plants are about one foot high. It is generally best to reduce them to one stem or stalk.

"At every leaf there are two buds; one is a bud for a branch of the plant and the other is a fruit bud. By removing the branch bud we readily see that most of the fruit buds are taken will go into the fruit bud and make the fruit on it grow rapidly, much larger and ripen earlier.

"Some men will tell you that by pruning the vines they will die early in the summer and bear no fruit, and by not pruning the vines they will bear plenty of fruit till frost. This is true, but one must remember I am discussing the raising of tomatoes for market when I speak of the pruning process. When pruned the vines will

die about the first or middle of July, but the profit of shipping has about died out. The early tomato is what the gardener makes the largest profit on, and his profits generally grow smaller as the season passes by. By pruning the tomato vines they will bear earlier and larger tomatoes, and that is what is wanted for marketing.

"It is not advisable to prune tomatoes for family use, as it is better to have the vines bear till frost; early large fruit is not in such demand for home consumption. To keep an acre properly pruned requires an outlay of about \$1.

THE LAND AND ITS FRUITS.

RURAL LIFE IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

THE OUTLOOK FOR CALIFORNIA FARMERS.

The prospects of the California farmer have not been particularly encouraging during the past few years. Prices of all principal products raised in the State have been at a low ebb, and the farmer has found it a very difficult matter to make a fair living, not speaking of putting by any money. The low price of wool has almost brought that industry to a standstill, while barley and wheat have only left a margin when raised on a very large scale, with the aid of the most improved machinery, and sometimes not even then. Fruit, which in former years, has been regarded as one of the most profitable crops raised in the United States, has also been suffering under the prevailing depression, so that in the case of some fruits, such as raisins, the growers have been seriously considering an invasion of selling up their vines and putting their land to some other use.

There appears now to be a good prospect of a change in this condition of affairs. The rise in the value of wheat during the past few weeks has been marked, and from all appearances promises to be more than a temporary spurt. Then the extension of the beet-sugar industry throughout the State promises to furnish a cash market for a valuable crop which pays much better than grain. As to fruit, the past few weeks have witnessed a decided change in the tone of the market. As noted in The Times, there is springing up an active inquiry for California dried fruit in Europe and shipmen are being made across the Atlantic on a large scale. At the same time stocks of dried fruit in the East are running low, and even at the decreased rate of consumption it cannot be long before the dealers will have to come into the market again of the fruit.

With a satisfactory result of the coming season, the farmer's income will be given to trade throughout the country, and the demand for products such as those raised in California will increase with a bound. It may safely be said that the outlook for the California farmer has never been so bright for many years as it is today.

The Sunflower.

Among crops to which little attention has been devoted in this section is the sunflower. No plant grows more readily in Southern California than the sunflower. At the Chamber of Commerce meeting, seen enormous specimens of the ripe flowers, measuring in some cases a foot in diameter. In China and Russia the sunflower is considered a valuable plant, and is raised for its seeds at the rate of nearly half a million pounds annually. The poor farmers of Italy and India likewise attach great importance to the plant, and the seeds are harvested for annual food and for poultry and cattle. It has long been valued by progressive farmers as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. Nothing makes them fatten quicker, and they will frequently turn the other food for them. The seeds make the hens lay better and greatly increase their weight. They can be raised cheaper than corn and give better results. As food for cattle, experiments are now in progress at several of the colleges, and the result so far obtained is very satisfactory.

The Commercial Journal, in discussing the utilization of sunflower products, recently had the following:

"Sunflower oil made from the seeds is in great demand in this country. In Russia, millions of pounds of the seeds are raised annually for the oil, and large quantities of this oil are exported from that country. In the crude state it is used by painters for inside work, but it does not quite equal linseed oil for varnish purposes. It is mixed with most of our cheap paints, and is raised mainly to prepare the oil. Of late years efforts have been made to refine the oil so as to sell it in competition with olive oil. In fact, purified sunflower oil is used quite extensively to adulterate salad oils. Many consider it quite equal to the ordinary grade of olive and almond oil for table uses. It is of a pale yellow color, flavorless and palatable. In Maryland, considerable quantities of this oil are made to supply the Balm of Gilead, and it is of considerable value. The factories that express the oil sell the seed at a merely nominal sum. In the districts of India and Europe a fair kind of bread is made from sunflower seeds, and the natives depend upon it for a steady article of diet. The cattle are fed with the same diet, only the seed and heads are chopped up together, and even the leaves are fed to the animals. The stalks, when stripped of their leaves and heads, are dried and used for fuel. One acre of sunflowers will yield a great many cords of good wood. The stalks are large, tough, brittle and good burners. A few acres of such fuel will last one winter. There are many other uses for sunflowers that the ingenuity of man has devised, but the instances cited are sufficient to show the sunflower as a crop of great value, and a decadent aesthetic philosophy, and become of practical value if not of universal use."

Keeping Moisture in the Soil.

There is no more important question for the horticulturist in this section to consider than that of preserving the moisture in the soil. Especially is this the case just now, when there is a probability that on account of the extensive



The dairymen in the northern part of the State continue to protest against the wholesale destruction of supposed tubercular cattle, which is either being made or has been proposed by the health authorities. It is noteworthy that the Federal authorities do not altogether agree with the health authorities of San Francisco in regard to the necessity for destroying so many cattle.



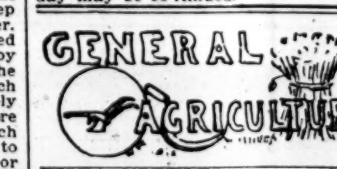
The opinion expressed recently in this column that the glut in horses there is quite a shortage of first-class animals, is confirmed by reports that are received from many sections in regard to the renewed demand for first-class horses. Many breeders have allowed their stocks to run down in consequence of the very low price, and for this reason there is quite a shortage of first-class animals. This, of course, does not include the stock which is running loose in the northwestern States and Territories by hundreds of thousands and for which it appears at present impossible to find a profitable market.



One of the most important things to be considered in connection with poultry culture in California is the quantity of the fowls' food. This is a matter which is frequently neglected by newcomers, for the reason that in the East there is plenty of green food all the year round, and it does not require any particular attention to keep the fowls supplied. Here, however, it is different, and during the summer weather it is absolutely necessary that provision should be made for food of a green and succulent nature, either in the shape of a patch of alfalfa or clover.

What to Do with Fat Hens.

(Pacific Rural Press.) When a hen becomes very fat she not only is a poor layer, but will become broody, droopy at times, have leg weakness, and be unable for anything but the pot. Such hens should be fed only once a day, at night, the meal consisting of a pound of lean meat to twenty hens, with a handful of grain stirred for them to hunt up. They will then be hungry during the day, will search and work for food, while the indigestion of a few grains thrown out at night will cause them to keep at work until late. Meat contains little fat-producing elements, if lean, and will greatly promote laying as soon as the hens get to work, which can only be done by compelling the hens to exercise. If the hens are kept on this exercise diet for a week or ten days they will be in better health afterward, and if they begin to lay and lay well, the one meal per day may be continued.



The heavy rise that has taken place in the price of wheat should not lead California farmers to go too heavily into the raising of that crop. While wheat will probably pay well this season, for those who have it, it will not do to pin one's faith again on this crop in California. It is doubtful whether the time will ever come when California will again be able to compete profitably in wheat growing with countries which have cheap labor and cheap land.

SMITH'S Dandruff Pomade cures Dandruff, falling hair and itching scalp; never fails; try it. All druggists guarantee it, or Smith Bros., San Francisco, Cal.



Fred Brown's Jamaica Ginger.

A bottle at hand and a dose in time

has saved thousands of people from thousands of "sick-spells." This preparation is no secret. It is to-day what it was 75 years ago—the best preparation of ginger it is possible for man to make. It is made by the FRED BROWN CO., Philadelphia. Ask for it at your druggists. Remember the rule: A bottle at hand and a dose in time.

WHO WILL WIN?

The Nation, the State, the Congress District—Who Will Carry Which, and By How Much?—And How Many Votes Will the Woman-Suffrage Amendment Receive in the State?

THE TIMES inaugurates a Guessing Contest—Everybody Invited—No Restrictions on Account of Age, Sex or Politics. Make as Many Guesses as You Please Every Day on

THE PRESIDENCY.

THE PRIZES:

1. For the closest guess as to who will receive the plurality of the popular vote for President of the United States, The Times will give the Shaw Piano described below, valued at \$600.
2. For the closest guess as to the electoral majority for President, The Times will give a Lady's Gold Watch, valued at \$35.00.
3. For the closest guess as to the plurality of the popular vote for President in California, The Times will give lot No. 20, Block K, in the Menlo Park Tract, described below, valued at \$350.
4. For the closest guess as to the majority for Congressman in the Sixth California District, The Times will give the choice of either a Keating or a Victor Bicycle, model of 1896, as described below, valued at \$100.
5. For the closest guess as to the total number of votes cast in favor of the Sixth or Woman's Suffrage Amendment to the Constitution of California, The Times will give a White Sewing Machine, as described below, valued at \$65.00. Before you fill out the coupon, read the

GENERAL INFORMATION FOR GUESSERS.

Whole number of electoral votes, 447; California's electoral vote is 9.

Pushing to vote in the United States in 1892, 12,089,950. Cleveland, 5,551,143; Harrison, 5,178,581; Weaver, 1,025,187; Bidwell, 271,650.

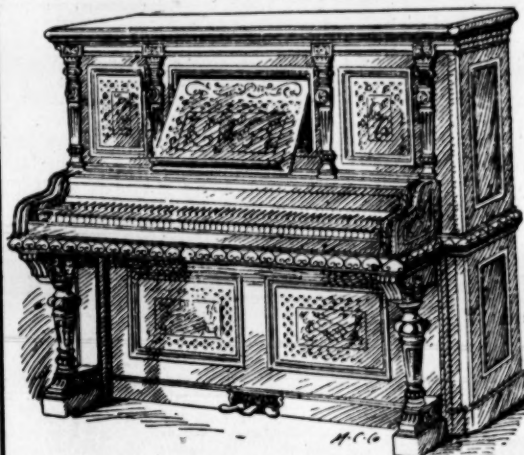
Total vote of California in 1892, 269,585. Cleveland, 118,151; Harrison, 118,027; Weaver, 25,311; Bidwell, 8,096.

Vote of California for Governor in 1894, 284,548. Budd, 111,944; Estee, 110,738; Webster, 51,304; French, 10,561.

Total vote for Congressman in the Sixth California District, 1894, 42,328. James McLachlan (Rep.) 18,746; George S. Patton (Dem.) 11,693; W. C. Bowman (Pop.) 9,769; J. E. McComas (Pro.) 2,120.

Guesses will be numbered and filed as soon as received. If two or more persons make the same guess, the prize will be awarded to the person who made his or her guess first, as shown by the number. No guesses will be received later than 12 o'clock noon, November 2, 1896. Send five coupons in a bunch, filling one or all.

Matchless Shaw Piano—Worth \$600 in Cash.



This magnificent instrument is the finest and best we could procure in what is conceded to be the largest and best music house in Los Angeles. The Shaw Piano, according to the best expert testimony available, is honestly what it purports to be, matchless in tone, touch and finish. There is none better. The cash price of this instrument we offer is \$600. It, and cheaper pianos of the same excellent make, can be seen at the beautiful rooms of the

Southern California Music Co.,

216-218 West Third Street, Bradbury Building.

Lot 20, Block K, Menlo Park Tract, Worth \$350 Cash.

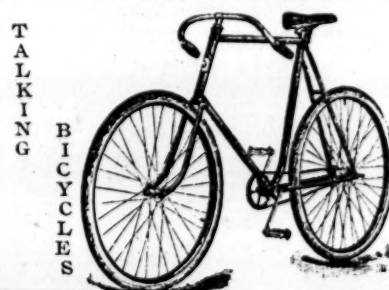
This lot 40 by 150 feet in size, is in Easton, Eldridge & Co's. beautiful Menlo Park tract. It fronts on Twenty-second street and is midway between Menlo and Griffith avenues. The net cash price of this lot was \$350. Menlo Park is ten minutes' ride from the corner of Second and Spring streets by Central avenue or Maple avenue electric cars, in the direct line of the city's growth south and east. It is fine residence property. Street work, including grading, graveling, cement curbs and sidewalks, has already been, or will be completed on every street in the tract without expense to the purchasers. Beautiful shade trees, city water, building restrictions in every deed guaranteeing high-class improvements are among the inducements to purchasers. For map or any other information concerning the lot offered as a prize, inquire at the office of

EASTON, ELDRIDGE & CO.,

Or at the Adams Street office on the tract.

121 South Broadway.

Keating and Victor Bicycles—None Better.



FOR RELIABILITY
FOR RECREATION
HAVE THE BEST!
VICTOR BICYCLE

The Victor Bicycle is not a mongrel; it is a thoroughbred. Its pedigree is known and registered. From tires to saddle, from rims to post, from cranks to bar, from balls to grips, the Victor is made in ONE FACTORY.

HAWLEY, KING & CO.,

Southern California Agents.

Agents at Pasadena—E. R. Braley & Co.

Solid Gold Watch.

14-karat solid gold Lady's Watch, selected stock of



235 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

Drop-head Cabinet Sewing Machine.

The New "Eldridge B" elaborated, ornamental Sewing Machine; nickel-plated face-plate and fly-wheel; self-threading shuttle tension releaser; automatic bobbin winder, self-setting needle, fancy foot attachments; warranted for ten years; with bent wood work, oak finish. Agents' price \$75.00, but sold by the

Los Angeles Sewing Machine Co.,

239 S. Spring Street,

(who sell all makes) for \$20.00 to \$35.00 on the "no-agent" plan.

GUESSING COUPON.

Carefully fill out the coupons (not less than five in a bunch) and mail them to the Los Angeles Times Prize Department.

1. The popular plurality of..... for President of the United States will be.....
2. The electoral majority of..... for President of the United States will be.....
3. The popular plurality of..... for President, in California, will be.....
4. The majority of..... for Congress in the Sixth California District will be.....
5. The aggregate vote for the Woman Suffrage Amendment to the State Constitution will be.....

Name..... Address.....
Sign your name and address plainly, or you will be the loser.
Particular Notice.—On No. 2 (the electoral majority) but one guess will be allowed to any one person. Use the coupon form, and no other.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES.


Dan's Weekly Review.
BOSTON, Oct. 23.—The Boston Com Bulletin will say tomorrow of the market: "Dealers are refusing orders for at current quotations. Wool generally advanced from 3 to 5 cents since the Massachusetts elections. Whether it rises depends on no small number of factors in the market. Fortunately wool there is firm. The lots in Boston are crammed with wool withdrawn from the market in a nation of a further rise. The present advance pretty sure to be felt in the event of a new election, but is not probable the work of the keenest operators in the trade sellers on the rise. The mills are well

tion of wheat for two years in succession expected shortages in Russia, India, Argentina and Australia, and only an average of the United States are interpreted to meet the price of wheat will advance further than the total of the United States (wheat) from both coasts of the United States and Montreal this week are not quite as high as last week, or for four preceding weeks are heavier than in corresponding weeks of the preceding year, amounting to 3,327,000 bushels as compared with 2,668,000 bushels in the corresponding week one year ago, 3,353,000 bushels two years ago, 3,327,000 bushels three years ago, and 4,000,000 bushels in the third week of October.

largely and at lower prices, having declined on the week. The most striking feature of the industrial returns is the numerous contracts conditioned upon election, which already are enough to make business prospects for a time and make other contracts, which will probably be held back until November 1. Buying of Bessemer pig iron at Pittsburgh causes a slight advance, and kerosene is strong for pig, but not for fuel oil. The market for machinery is more readily delivery by millia wanting, and the tone of the market is better and a decline of orders appears in plates, 3000 tons for building vessels on the lake and in structural work at the West, owing to

A GREAT MEETING
At the Free Silver Wigwam tonight, united silver forces of the county are to hold a grand rally at the Wigwam tonight. Speech from the eloquent orator, Hon. John Chandler is to be the attraction. Chandler's effort is looked forward to by silver people as the great event of the campaign, and they especially desire the advocates of the gold standard may be present to hear the silver side of the question. The speakers of national fame

The too common statement that all restoring means were used is proof enough that this only means of forcing a circulation of blood was not used. No time should be lost in calling a doctor, for all provided with fingers which are a potent remedy for all sicknesses.

D. D. WHITNEY,

TRUNKS and TRAVELING BAGS
 Mfg. and Re'p'g. 433 S. Spring

Ar *11:55 am Ar *7:15 pm
P-Via Pasadena; O-Via Orange; *daily
cept Sunday; **Sunday only; all other t
daily.
TICKET OFFICE, 200 South Spring

OCEANIC S.S. CO. **6** DAYS ON
AUSTRALIA, HAWAII, HONOLULU
SAMOA, NEW ZEALAND. S.S. AUSTRALIA
S.S. AUSTRALIA for HONOLULU
Nov. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31
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LAND for SYDNEY. Nov. 12
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ELECTION LAWS.

STATUTES GOVERNING THE ELECTION OF PRESIDENT.

Australian Ballot System not Used Everywhere—Electoral Vote of Each Commonwealth and Results in the Last Campaign.

(Cincinnati Enquirer.) The following table gives the method of voting in each State and the pluralities given the various parties in the last Presidential election. Cut this out for reference.

Alabama has the Australian ballot, adopted in 1895. Registration is necessary. Democratic plurality in 1892 was 52,857; electoral vote, 11.

Arkansas uses the Australian ballot, adopted in 1891. Registration is prohibited by the Constitution. Democratic plurality in 1892 was 40,850; electoral vote, 8.

California has the Australian ballot, adopted in 1891. It is necessary to register. Democratic plurality in 1892 was 144,464; electoral vote, 4.

Colorado has the Australian ballot, adopted in 1891. Registration is necessary to register. Populist plurality in 1892 was 25,300; electoral vote, 4.

Connecticut has the Australian ballot, adopted in 1891. Registration is necessary. Democratic plurality in 1892 was 27,070; electoral vote, 6.

Delaware uses the Australian ballot, adopted in 1891. Registration is necessary. Democratic plurality in 1892 was 498; electoral vote, 3.

Florida has the Australian ballot in vogue only at Jacksonville. It is necessary to register. Democratic plurality in 1892 was 25,300; electoral vote, 4.

Georgia does not use the Australian ballot. Registration is necessary. Democratic plurality in 1892 was 81,066; electoral vote, 12.

Idaho adopted the Australian ballot in 1891. Registration is necessary. Populist plurality in 1892 was 1921; electoral vote, 3.

Illinois uses the Australian ballot, adopted in 1891. Registration is necessary. Democratic plurality in 1892 was 26,983; electoral vote, 24.

Indiana uses the Australian ballot, adopted in 1891. Registration is necessary. Democratic plurality in 1892 was 7125; electoral vote, 15.

Iowa uses the Australian ballot, adopted in 1892. Registration is required in cities of over 2000 inhabitants. Republican plurality in 1892 was 22,965; electoral vote, 12.

Kansas uses the Australian ballot, adopted in 1891. Registration is required in cities of the first and second class. Populist majority in 1892 was 5574; electoral vote, 10.

Kentucky has the Australian ballot, applying only in cities and towns. Registration required in cities. Democratic plurality in 1892 was 40,020; electoral vote, 13.

Louisiana does not use the Australian ballot. Registration is necessary. Democratic plurality in 1892 was 61,359; electoral vote, 8.

Maine uses the Australian ballot, adopted in 1891. Registration is required in all cities and towns having 500 or more voters. Republican plurality in 1892 was 14,979; electoral vote, 6.

Maryland uses the Australian ballot at Baltimore, adopted in 1892. Registration is necessary. Democratic plurality in 1892 was 21,130; electoral vote, 8.

Massachusetts has the Australian ballot, adopted in 1891. Registration is necessary. Republican plurality in 1892 was 26,001; electoral vote, 15.

Michigan uses the Australian ballot, adopted in 1891. Registration is necessary. Republican plurality in 1892 was 24,412; but on account of the manner of choosing electors, by Congress districts, the Democrats secured 3 of the electors.

Minnesota has the Australian ballot, adopted in 1891. Registration is necessary. Republican plurality in 1892 was 21,903; electoral vote, 9.

Mississippi adopted the Australian ballot in 1892. Registration is required. Democratic plurality in 1892 was 29,981; electoral vote, 3.

Missouri has the Australian ballot, adopted in 1890. Registration in Kansas City and St. Louis. Democratic plurality in 1892 was 41,480; electoral vote, 17.

Montana adopted the Australian ballot in 1891. Registration is necessary. Republican plurality in 1892 was 1279; electoral vote, 3.

Nebraska has the Australian ballot, adopted in 1891. Registration is necessary in cities of first and second class. Republican plurality in 1892 was 4093; electoral vote, 8.

Nevada adopted the Australian ballot in 1891. Registration is necessary. Populist plurality in 1892 was 4453; electoral vote, 3.

New Hampshire has the Australian ballot, adopted in 1891. Registration is necessary. Republican plurality in 1892 was 2547; electoral vote, 4.

New Mexico has the ballot reform system. Registration is necessary. This State did not vote at the last Presidential election. Electoral vote, 3.

New Jersey has the Australian ballot, adopted in 1890. Registration is necessary. Democratic plurality in 1892 was 14,754; electoral vote, 10.

New York adopted the Australian ballot in 1890, and was remodeled in 1895. Registration is necessary. Democratic plurality in 1892 was 45,518; electoral vote, 30.

North Carolina does not have the Australian ballot. Registration is necessary. Democratic plurality in 1892 was 22,600; electoral vote, 11.

North Dakota has the Australian ballot, adopted in 1891. Registration is required in cities and villages with a population of 100 and over. Populist plurality in 1892 was 181, but the Democrats, Republicans and Populists each received one vote of the three electoral votes.

Ohio adopted the Australian ballot in 1891. Registration is required in all cities. Republican plurality in 1892 was 1072, but the Democrats carried one electoral vote of the 23.

Oregon has the Australian ballot, adopted in 1891. It is not necessary to register. Fusion plurality was 811; electoral vote, 4, of which the Republicans secured 3 and the Fusionists 1.

Pennsylvania adopted the Australian ballot in 1891. Registration is necessary. Republican plurality in 1892 was 62,567; electoral vote, 32.

Rhode Island has the Australian ballot, adopted in 1889. Non-taxpayers are required to register annually before December 31. Republican plurality in 1892 was 2637; electoral vote, 4.

South Carolina does not have the Australian ballot. Registration is necessary. Democratic plurality in 1892 was 41,247; electoral vote, 9.

South Dakota has the Australian ballot, adopted in 1891. Registration in cities and towns having a population of 1000 and over; also in counties that have voted for registration by popular vote. Republican plurality in 1892 was 21,667; electoral vote, 4.

Tennessee has the Australian ballot, adopted in 1891. Registration is required in all counties having a population of 50,000 and over. Democratic plurality in 1892 was 38,548; electoral vote, 12.

Texas has the Australian ballot, adopted in 1892. Registration is necessary in cities with a population of 10,000 and over. Democratic plurality in 1892 was 139,460; electoral vote, 10.

Utah has the Australian ballot. Registration is necessary. Women have equal voting privileges at all elections. This State did not vote at the last Presidential election. Electoral vote, 3.

Vermont adopted the Australian ballot in 1890. Registration is necessary. Republican plurality in 1892 was 21,667; electoral vote, 4.

Virginia adopted Australian ballot

GREAT SALE 2000 HATS

Bought to sell at \$3.00. Too many bought, so they go at \$1.50 each, right up to the last minute in style.



\$3.00 DERBY HATS, all colors..... \$1.50



\$3.00 FEDORA HATS, all colors..... \$1.50



Latest swell \$3.00 \$1.50

Now is the time to buy a Hat.

Siegel,
The Hatter,
Under Hotel Nadeau.

In 1894, Registration is necessary. Democratic plurality in 1892 was 50,715; electoral vote, 12.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

The Water Bond Decision—Pittable Case of J. L. Watkins.

SAN DIEGO, Oct. 23.—(Regular Correspondence.) The decision of Judge E. S. Torrance declaring the \$1,500,000 city water contract and the bonds valid, is of interest, although, unfortunately, it does not settle once and for all the everlasting water fight, which has injured this city for years. Among other things, Judge Torrance said: "At the outset of my remarks, I deem it proper to say that no legal objection to the proceedings, by which the people of this city have sought to obtain a water supply, should be sustained by the courts unless objection finds substantial support in some well-settled principle of law. There is nothing in the Constitution or laws of this State which prohibits a municipal corporation from contracting with a water company for a water-right and water to be furnished by the water company continuously, without the payment of a water rate fixed by the municipal authorities. The object of the constitutional provisions in respect to water and water rights was to prevent private persons and private corporations from monopolizing the waters of the State. All water appropriated for sale, rental or distribution is declared to be a public use. It was not the intention of the Constitution to prevent a city from buying a water right and distributing the water thereby acquired through its own system of pipe, for such a use of water is public use of the highest and broadest character. The bonds are not illegal because made payable to gold coin of the present standard. The

Our New York Buyers telegraphed us: "SELL all the goods you can; we are BUYING!"

We wired them this: "BUY all the goods you can; we are SELLING!"

Today's Selling at JACOBY BROS.

Will Mark the Lowest Price Records in America's Mercantile History,

Due solely to the most demoralized markets this country has ever known. We offer Today the output of several manufacturers and the stocks of four importers that came to our Eastern representatives to Realize Cash. They bought for us—bought heavily—but in these cases at Half and Less than the Actual Cost of Production. Quick returns are imperative. When figures demonstrate facts it's Folly to be Blind.

WE WILL SELL As we bought—at the lowest prices ever known for reliable merchandise. Every Bargain Price offered here in this advertisement is Guaranteed to be a great deal less than the regular selling price. Study the following statements well; come early this morning and investigate our offers. Our Salespeople will show you

The Greatest Values of All Your Lives.

Special Shoe Bargain No. 1.

Infants' Dongola Kid Button Shoes, hand turned soles, plain and patent leather tips. Guaranteed regular selling price, 50c per pair. Reduced for today's selling to only one pair to a single customer. 19c

Special Shoe Bargain No. 2.

Children's Fine French Dongola Kid Skin Button Shoes, with handsome patent leather tips and spring heels, in all sizes from 6 to 12. Guaranteed regular selling price \$1.25 per pair. Reduced for today's selling to only one pair to a single customer. 87c

Special Shoe Bargain No. 3.

Misses' Fine French Dongola Kid Button Shoes, very handsome patent leather tips, stylish toe, spring heels, in all sizes from 6 to 12. Guaranteed regular selling price \$1.50 per pair. Reduced for today's selling to only one pair to a single customer. \$1.12

Special Shoe Bargain No. 4.

Misses' Grain Leather School Shoes, warranted oil grain, best pebble goat, with the patent A. S. T. and Solar tip, spring heels, all sizes from 12½ to 2. Guaranteed regular selling price \$1.50 per pair. Reduced for today's selling to only one pair to a single customer. \$1.13

Special Shoe Bargain No. 5.

C. N. Henderson & Co.'s Chicago made youth's shoes, made of all leather, warranted best Durham calf, all sizes from 12½ to 6. Guaranteed regular selling price \$2 per pair. Reduced for today's selling to only one pair to a single customer. \$1.34

Special Shoe Bargain No. 6.

C. N. Henderson & Co.'s Chicago made, all leather, warranted best Durham calf boys' shoes, in the latest style toe, all sizes from 12½ to 6. Guaranteed regular selling price \$2.50 per pair. Reduced for today's selling to only one pair to a single customer. \$1.43

Special Shoe Bargain No. 7.

Men's fine footwear, some ten different styles of toes, in congress and lace, extra quality satin calf, all leather and finished in perfect manner. Guaranteed regular selling price \$2.50 per pair. Reduced for today's selling to only one pair to a single customer. \$1.54

Special Shoe Bargain No. 8.

Ladies' Oxford Ties, warranted French Dongola Kid of exceedingly fine quality, and made in the very latest swell style; they are hand made with hand turned soles and the newest patent leather tipped toes. Guaranteed regular selling price \$3.00 per pair. Reduced for today's selling to only one pair to a single customer. \$1.89

Special Shoe Bargain No. 9.

Ladies' 25th Century Footwear, the very latest up-to-date style in a warranted French Dongola Kid Lace shoe, choice of the many new points and tips, and the late chic styles. Guaranteed regular selling price \$3.50 per pair. Reduced for today's selling to only one pair to a single customer. \$1.91

Special Shoe Bargain No. 10.

The greatest value in High Grade Ladies' Footwear ever offered in this city: A. J. Johnson & Co.'s Rochester make of the finest French Dongola Kid Lace shoe, choice of the many new points and tips, and the late chic styles. Guaranteed regular selling price \$5.00 per pair. Reduced for today's selling to only one pair to a single customer. \$2.31

Special Kneepant Bargain No. 11.

500 pairs of Boys' All Wool Kneepants, a fine variety of all Scotch Cheviots, Tweeds, Cassimeres and Fancy Worsteas. Among the lot are many that sold at 50c, 60c, 70c, 80c, and even up to \$1.00. Guaranteed regular selling price at least double to four times as much. Reduced for today's selling to only one pair to a single customer. 26c

Special Boys' Reefer Suit Bargain No. 12.

A line of handsome, all pure wool Blue Rough Cheviot Double Breasted Reefer Suits, with magnificent contrasting large sailor collar, cuffs embroidered to match, guaranteed all sizes up to 8 years. Guaranteed regular selling price \$5.00. Reduced for today's selling to only one suit to a single customer. \$1.89

Special Boys' Long Pant Suit, Bargain No. 13.

Correctly made to fit a 12 year old boy up to the young man in 14. Diagonal Cheviots in very pleasing mixtures, in the latest round neck and double-breasted style. Guaranteed regular selling price \$5.00. Reduced for today's selling to only one suit to a single customer. \$3.48

Special Suspender Bargain No. 14.

Men's regular made elastic web suspenders, with very hand-made button and garment supporting attachment in an endless variety of handsome patterns. Guaranteed regular selling price 25 cents. Reduced for today's selling to only one sold to a single customer. 9c

Special Men's Glove Bargain No. 15.

Extra heavy oil tanned sheepskin working gloves with strapped wrist fastenings. Guaranteed regular selling price 50 cents. Reduced for today's selling to only one pair to a single customer. 31c

Special Men's Hose Bargain No. 16.

Everyone knows what the British socks are, they're the good old dependable and reliable foot clothing, unbeached and guaranteed regular selling price 25 cents per pair. Reduced for today's selling to only four pairs to a single customer. 11c

Special Men's Hose Bargain No. 17.

The celebrated "Faultless" brand of Fancy Mixed Seamless Half Hose, put up 12 pair in a box. Guaranteed regular selling price 75c per pair, or \$1.50 per dozen. Reduced for today's selling to only one dozen to a single customer. 77c

Special Men's Shirt Bargain No. 18.

A full line of Men's Fancy Percalé Soft Bosom Negligee shirts, with two laundered collars and an extra pair of link cuffs. Guaranteed regular selling price \$1.25. Reduced for today's selling to only two sold to a single customer. 78c

Special Men's Underwear Bargain No. 19.

Extra Heavy Derby Ribbed Natural Silver Mixed Shirts and Drawers, in all sizes for men. Guaranteed regular selling price 50c per garment. Reduced for today's selling to only two suits sold to a single customer. 36c

Special Men's Underwear Bargain No. 20.

The Glensburgh Knitting Mills extra heavy winter weight, all pure Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers with ribbed bottoms, pearl buttons and the silk finished front. Guaranteed regular selling price \$1.25 per garment. Reduced for today's selling to only one suit to a single customer. 83c

Special Neckwear Bargain No. 21.

Light, dark and medium fancy broadcloth and Taffeta Silk, flowing end Tecks and Four-in-hands. Guaranteed regular selling price up to 50c. Reduced for today's selling to only two sold to a single customer. 19c

Special Handkerchief Bargain No. 22.

We closed out a line from an importer; one lot of over 1200 fancy colored bordered, wide hemstitched Men's Pocket Handkerchiefs. The value of the lot should have been \$20. Reduced for today's selling to only one half dozen sold to a single customer. 7c

Special Silk Handkerchief Bargain No. 23.

These are from a Japanese importer representing some 600 samples of the very latest colored bordered, different widths Hemstitched silk handkerchiefs. Guaranteed regular selling price up to 75c. Reduced for today's selling to only one suit to a single customer. 27c

Special Men's Sox Bargain No. 24.

One case of 150 doz. only men's absolutely fast and stainless assorted Tan Half Hosiery in bundles of 12 pairs. Guaranteed regular selling price no less than 50c. Reduced for today's selling to only one bundle sold to a single customer. 33c

Special Boys' Suit Bargain No. 25.

Magnificent Double Breasted Knee Pants School Suits for boys of all ages from 4 to 14. Extra quality Oxford Mixed Cheviots. Guaranteed regular selling price \$4.00. Reduced for today's selling to only one suit sold to a single customer. \$1.94

Special Young Men's Suit Bargain No. 26.

Extra Full style, handsome black and white Scotch Mixed Cheviot, elegantly tailored and finished, in sizes to fit the 12-year-old and upwards for the young man 25 inch chest and measurement. Guaranteed regular selling price for these long pants suits was \$7.50. Reduced for today's selling to only one suit to a single customer. \$5.14

Special Boys' Cap Bargain No. 27.

We offer today an exceedingly great bargain in Boys' Eton Caps: very pretty patterns of all-wool Cassimeres, Tweeds and Cheviots, in the latest round crown and button styles. Guaranteed regular selling price, from 25c upwards. Reduced for today's selling to only one suit to a single customer. 14c

Special Children's Hat Bargain No. 28.

A very well get-up of bright red, all pure wool flannel Tam O'Shanter, nicely trimmed and finished. Guaranteed regular selling price, 75c. Reduced for today's selling to only one sold to a single customer. 44c

Special boys' Hat Bargain No. 29.

A complete line of the genuine Texan Cowboy Hats, with the regulation leather belt. Guaranteed regular selling price, \$1. Reduced for today's selling to only one sold to a single customer. 52c

Special Men's Cap Bargain No. 30.

Men's indigo blue all-wool flannel golf caps, the very newest get-up in this style of headwear. Guaranteed regular selling price 50 cents. Reduced for today's selling to only one sold to each customer. 32c

Special Boys' Hose bargains No. 31.

Children's black hosiery, guaranteed absolutely fast and stainless black and seamless, extra heavy derby ribbed, high spliced heels and toes. Guaranteed regular selling price up to 25 cents per pair. Reduced for today's selling to only one sold to a single customer. 12c

Special Boys' Overall Bargain No. 32.

Brown and blue denim riveted overalls with the bib attachment, extra heavy quality and full regular made. Guaranteed regular selling price up to 18c. Reduced for today's selling to only one pair to each customer. 18c

Special Boys' Waist Bargain No. 33.

Light, medium and dark shades of a good strong wash material, in all sizes to 14 years. Guaranteed regular selling price 35c. Reduced for today's selling to only one sold to a single customer. 16c

Special Children's Underwear Bargain No. 34.

Guaranteed imported natural Australian Wool Shirts, Drawers and Pantalets for children, pearl buttons, ribbed bottoms and silk finished. Guaranteed regular selling price up to 42c. Reduced for today's selling to only two suits to a single customer. 42c

Special Men's Hat Bargain No. 35.

Dunlap, Knox and Youmans' styles, in black and dark brown Stiff Derbys, and most magnificent quality of fine felt Fedoras, all of the latest Fall of '96 styles. Guaranteed regular selling prices from \$2 each and upwards. Reduced for today's selling to only one sold to a single customer. \$1.15

Special Boys' Suit Bargain No. 36.

A full and complete line of All-wool fancy Novelty Cloth Boys' Knee-Pant Dress Suits, all sizes from 4 to 14 years. Guaranteed regular selling price \$4.50. Reduced for today's selling to only one suit to a single customer. \$2.94

Special Boys' Suit Bargain No. 37.

Heavy winter weight of all-wool fancy gray and black mixed Scotch Cheviot double-breasted Knee Pants Suits for boys 4 to 14 years. Guaranteed regular selling price \$4.50. Reduced for today's selling to only one suit to a single customer. \$2.44

Special Men's Suit Bargain No. 38.

Stein-Block Company's latest Fall style of round-cut, single-breasted Sack Suits, in fine French silk mixed worsteds. Guaranteed regular selling price \$18.00. Reduced for today's selling to only one suit to a single customer. \$18.82

Special Men's Suit Bargain No. 39.

Very handsome, Invisible Plaid and Fancy Overchecked Patterns, in all pure wool imported Scotch Cheviot, single and double-breasted square cut, and the nobby three-button cut-away frocks. Guaranteed regular selling price up to \$17.50. Reduced for today's selling to only one suit to a single customer. \$12.22

Special Men's Suit Bargain No. 40.

A full and complete line of this season's weight and styles in black imported Clay Worsteas, single and double-breasted, square-cut, single-breasted round cut and the nobby three-button cut-away frocks. Also full lines of winter-weight Cheviots, in handsome over-plaid and invisible-check patterns, and the latest style of fly-trousers with flap pockets. Guaranteed regular selling price, 85c. Reduced for today's selling to only one suit to a single customer. \$9.82

None to Dealers, Or those known to be buying for them, is the strict rule with this house. The bargains today are The Greatest Ever Offered, and will no doubt bring the largest crowds of anxious buyers imaginable. We desire and aim to accommodate all bona fide customers, the consumers as it were, and are therefore compelled to put the limit on all purchases, just as you'll find it advertised. We want everybody to get some. We will positively NOT CHARGE ANY BARGAINS

They can be bought for Cash Only—just the same way as we secured them.

OUR WINDOW DISPLAYS will show you All the Good Things you can buy Today at

Mail Orders received no

later than Monday Morning

will be filled at these prices.

No Branch Stores in this City.

JACOBY BROS.

128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138 N. Spring St.

No Branch Stores in this City.

statute provides that they shall be paid in gold coin or lawful money.

It is true that the statute does not direct that they shall be payable in gold coin of the present standard, but in view of the fact that the bonds must be sold for at least their face value in gold coin, which, of course must be gold coin of the present standard, I do not think that the addition of these words in the bonds should be held to invalidate them." Other points are treated at length. The bonds must be treated at length. The bonds must be treated at length. The bonds must be treated at length.

The matter will be taken to the State Supreme Court. Defendants in the case are jubilant over the Torrance decision. It is believed that this decision will have a decidedly helpful influence on Torrance's chances for reelection to the Superior bench.

A PITTABLE CASE. J. L. Watkins of Portsmouth, N. O., under arrest here for falsifying the books of the Farmers' National Bank at Portsmouth, is 68 years old and is now near death. It is stated that Watkins, as an officer of the bank, allowed George Davis to overdraw his account to the extent of \$165,000. Then Davis died. Watkins had to stand the consequences of the overdrawing. His health was ruined. He gave up property to cover the loss and came here for his health, supposing the matter of the bank had been settled. But the law is again after him, and his bond is placed at \$30,000.

SAN DIEGO BREVITIES. The rainfall here was 24 of an inch yesterday.

Thomas F. Alexander has married Hester M. McMahon.